THE WEEKLY JOURNAL. shoulder, on casanguined battle-fields in de-POURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

ALL advertisements must be paid for in advance or assumed by a responsible person in this city. This rule will not be deviated from.

AGENTS

MONDAY OCTORER 14 1861

of Kentucky. We have almost daily inter-

which news can be obtained, and no such effect

has been seen anywhere in the State. WE

has been done by the Home Guards, and thou-

of doing so. The Home Guard at Barbours

ville and in Carter county have given abund

account or any other is scandalously unjust.

who went down to the region of piracy to en

anks if they telt that they could be trusted.

We have never, at any time, felt more hope

whole Union sentiment is aroused, is hard at

work, and will make its mark among the signs

knowledge, where but a few weeks ago seces

those who were lately flaunting It on all occas

to men, by the highest interests of humanity

wealth, the unvarying law of her governmen

the hopes, wishes, whims, or opinions of indi

iduals, but by the means provided by the Con-

stitution. Whoever arrays himself against

this doctrine, whoever, in any way, attempte

gal march, is an enemy to the Commonwealth,

an enemy to representative government, an en-

her interests to any other form of governmen

changing political scenes and dynasties of Ken-

acky this has been the snulight that guided

-the pillow of cloud by day, the pillow o

We call on you, "Southern Rights" men, to

with your brethren of Kentucky in expunging

maranders. Stand true, now, to the old Com-

forget all the errors of the past and take you

to her sheltering bosom, if you seck it in time

Thousands, who like you waded late the mire

tucky demanded their allegiance, yielded to

lawful claims, and are now rejoicing in a

possession of honorable motives, to which

gation of the tortuous, turbulent, bewilder-

of secondonism, have, upon finding that Ker

oughout the whole history of the Common

A CALL OF THE GALLANT NELSON -We the Home Guard of nur section of Kentucky in a similar style?

SOUTHERN KENTICET AND THE NEW YORK TECKY .- A Louisville correspondent of the

suce of their common country, their commo

miered Eden only to blast it. Buckner, Sid-

Preston, and Humphrey Marshall, are trying

to beckon you. Chnose ye between life and

Louisville correspondent of that paper, with a great show of sorrow and professions of recogevery man in the State who has a Government own homes, fiercely curring the invasion perhaps sources that the surrender of Lexington had of defeace or transfer his weapon to a man ont pretexts, from armed resistance to it. It that will. If any individual chooses to be idle is an undeniable fact that at least twice ten sands to the banner of the rebellion. He at such a time as this, he has no right to have thousand Kentuckians, calling themselves loy. dated his letter at Louisville at a time when he a Government musket as the companion of his al, are now supine and lnert, every man the news which he undertakes to give. There has the spirit to pull its trigger. result has been seen in any part

FUGITIVE SLAVE RETURNED FROM INDIANA. citizen F. L. Huffman, F.q., recovered his man servant on Friday last, from Indiana, hy the Federal officers having jurisdiction.

FROM THE FIRING UPON FORT SUMPTER TO Upon application and testimony the warrant THE PRESENT HOUR, THE UNION SENTIMENT was promptly issued, and being placed in the hand of the U.S. Marshal for the State of STRONG AS AT THES HOUR. In this we speak Iudiana, Col. D. G. Rose, he immediately executed it by arresting the fugitive and ourrenthe war has never been as active in Kentneky as since the aurrender at Lexington, and the Hall, for trial, and, after a fall examination ecrniting of the rebels in this State has never of the testimony of several witnesses relative The correspondent further says that the ing of the law, he was formally committed to Home Guards made a great bluster as to what the charge of the Marshal with proper authorthey were going to do, when they got arms ity to surrender him to hie rightful and legal and after being armed have in many instance ner, which was done without one word of

that whole companies of these Home Guarda We thank the officers for their prompt diahave enlisted under the piratical flag of Backnor. This is untrue. As a general rule the ithfully and fearlessly execute the laws of the Home Guards have fully redeemed their promises of defending their homes. Some of the rights of Keatucky.

ent at Lexington is filling up. It ought to fill up rapidly. Its commander, we are sure, will prove himself one of the most sagaciou and gallant and successful officers in the ser ant proof that the blood of the renowned vice. Among the true he is truest, among the Hunters of Kentucky" yet flows through the brave the bravest.

What is the matter with the men of the a few instances where the buccancers in South. Eighth District? What are they holding back ern Kentucky have caught some of the Home | for? Why are they inert when the clash and Guards at a great disadvantage, where resist- the flash of the arms of the invader are in ance would have been madness, but the Home | their ears and eyes?

Guards thus robbed did not join the robbers. These Home Guards are biding their time, as kinsville and sent him off as a prisoner toward statements respecting that faithful and loyal body of men, the Home Guards of Kentneky. S. B. Buckner. The Democrat treats him fill them all are disposed to vol the dark hour of Kentucky's struggle they did. He is no relative of Buckner the traitor and renegade. The gunboat Conestoga resand they should not be robbed of that good name ened his person, and we herehy rescue his which was honestly earned. A portion of the

fame.

Oar accessionists thought the United regular service with becoming promptitude and States Government guilty of the grossest nenrpation and ontrage in forbidding its citizens to carry their produce to the Southern Con federacy. Let them tell us what they think with an earnest resolve not to be defeated even by the combined interests of internal traitors and maranders and their external co-adjutors She is doing her part in this great struggle for own States. -

At Fort Monroe and at Hatterns the fighting material are now under the stars and 'nnfederates are constantly sending flags of stripes, enlisted for the war. And many other evidently is to play the spy. A truce to such ranks. Some of our wealthiost and best civiflags of trace. sons are preparing to go into the ranks to serve

SECRETOR CHIVALEY .- Jubn C. Breckin

ridge escaped from L'exington by skulking in of young mon, who, a few weeks since were a buggy behind a small nigger, and James B. trying to get off to the Confederate gang, are Clay, loaded with all sorts of weapons, was now in the ranks of the National army. Ducaptured by a small white boy. ring the past week news has been received here A. J. Morey, of the late Cynthia from various quarters that hundreds of those

News, says he got himself arrested for a speto return home, and would gladly entist in the cial purpose. The poor fellow now finds that ranks of Kentucky's defenders, if they could it was a good deal easier to get himself arget away from the fangs of her ravagers. rested than it is to get himself released.

Within the past few days seventeen young mea New Orleans at the latest dates had not list, have returned bome perfectly wick of se-

very far. misguided youths would gladly enter the Union Our secessionists were fattening them solves, Thursday night and Friday, upon rumore of the taking of Paducah. They are ful of Kentucky than we do at this time. Her

now shriveling up again.

of the times. There are counties within our CT A few days before Buckner attemnted his sion was vain, boastful, wrathful, and steeped nidnight raid upon our city, tha family of one of his staff received a message from him, directing them to leave here with all expedition, and pro-ceed towards the Scuth. They left in compliance be one of Great Britain's most term sions, except as a monster to be loathed and where only a few weeks ago secessionism could find many willing helpers, it cannot now find that the Confederate rebels regard Lonisvilla as a place of perfect security, and that they are willing to trust those nearest and deerest to them may we not say to all Kentuckians, to whom In the aafe keeping of those against whom they hose presents may come, that to them is now heve meditated such hallish designs. But what from our city when they contemplated its attack, regardless of all old associations, and the numer-

The Mayavilla Eagla learns that a recession ist named Martin, who was wounded in the ekir-mish at Grayson, believing blusself to be dying, mand of John S. Williams, the defeated Conreceional caudidata in the Maysville District orther, that a plan had been agreed upon by the essioniets lu tha Eastern part of the State, including the countles of Mason, Fleming, Lewis, Bath, Rowan, tireenup, Carter, Boyd, and othars to assemble near Prestonsburg, organize and drill; to be met there by reinforcements from Vir-ginla, and move with a large force and seiza vaville. The Eagle save that Williams is in

at once wipe from your shoes every particle of men. tary Board have found it necessary to decide not the commencement of the present century, from her soil the polluting footprints of the tw receive any twelve months' recruits. The Federal Government will accept no troops for less than years, and it le impossible for the Stata to monwealth. Like a loving mother, she will neur further expense in the subsistence of short tima velunteers. We trust that no one will hesitata to enter for the war; Jo this vigorously and tha term of service need not be one year, for

Floyd county at the head of a body of deepera

ARREST OF A SPY .- Gen. McKinstry, Provost Marshall, of St. Louis, arrested in that city a captain of the Confederate army. The charges preferred against him were that he came in char cter of a spy from General Pillow; that ha was gasion of the torthous, turbulent, bewildering waters of accessionism. Ohio, Kentucky,
and was also engaged in forwarding young man
of this war within the limits prescribed by an
enlightened civilization to the nations of the
grossod rider."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1861.

itutions, and their common interests sgains that Gen. Buckner has found himself, in his a common enemy. They thus stand this day Invasion of Kentneky, deeply disappointed. on the soil of Kentucky. The very men llis friends in Lonisville and throughout th of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, State gave him the strongest assurances, that, who were comrades in the Mexican war, are now comrades in the Kentneky camps ing Green at the head of a force capable of Why should any Kentuckian stand toward maintaining its position for a short time, reinthem as the Mexican once stood? Kentucky does not beg your assistance, but we put the thousands, rendering his army too powerful to question to you: Should you not beseech her be resisted. Unquestionably he came with the to permit you, in this day of your triel, to rerified, but he finds them all falsified. We The policy so prescribed by the State is aponqueror of her foes, rather than be among have good reason to believe, that, at the nt- proved by the loyal masses, is applauded by the conquered of her enemies? "The volce of God, the voice of the Constitutional authorities of the State, and the voice of all that is eport in the past of Kentucky's history, point alike to a single path of dnty, and from it.

invaders would be hearty and enthusiastic but of the 21th ult, foreshadowed as follows tho ney Johnson, John C. Breckinridge, William for the puinful reflection that there has been a policy of the Confederate States respecting like disappointment, though not to the same extent, on the part of the friends of the Union. When the startling fact of the invasion of Kentucky was proclaimed, we felt entirely confind the following in the last number of the fident, that, to repel the invasion, there would be instantly such an uprising of gullant men as was never known in Kentucky or in any other State. We felt sure that the great muss nf our people, with one loud and appalling AND ASILAND DISTRICTS.

You are hereby called on for active service for vinety days. You will be mustered into service for vinety days. You will be mustered into service for the campaign. You will rendezeous at the Olympian Springs. Let avery man bring warm clothing and his blanket. Two cents will be allowed per mile travelled to that point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to that point. Let avery man bring warm clothing and his blanket. Two cents will be allowed per mile travelled to that point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery man that has a Government musket be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery man bring warm could be allowed per mile travelled to the point. Let avery men the man that all the per mile feel but the point of indignation, would swarm from plain and hill and valley and mountain and demand to be led against the foe. We looked for a sublime and terrible exhibition of the spirit and strength of an insnited and outraged people. We have been until disappointed. Many gallant fellows have failed our expectations, but thousands have failed to meet any generous of favorable expectations whatever. These later, whilst the invaders, standing upon our standard and led against the foe. We looked for a sublime and terrible exhibition of the spirit and strength of an insnited and outraged people. We have been until the action of the spirit and strength of an insnited and outraged people. We have been until the feet of the people with the people with the plant and the language and the l menacing the annihilation everywhere of prop-That's exactly the right language. Let erty, liberty, and life, cower down around the sket or other fire-arm either join the army hat shrinking, upon various pretexts or withdieness. Let the gun go into some hand that whom, if told a year sgo that Kentneky would risk his life in her defence, would have treated the imputation as a mortal insult. Yes, full twenty thousand professedly loyal Kentuckians Whilst the latter directs that "no citizen shall of which, a short time ago, would have shocknonnee the prompt execution of the law hy all ed and revolted them beyond all power of expression. What can be the mutter with them? Has some evil spirit set a spell upon their

such spirit transformed them to beings, that can

fondly hag the base idea of their own personal

safety whilst their State is calling for help and

tens of thousands of gallant mon from the

To the many noble spirits of Kentneky, who are mustering for her defence, the thanks of exiled because of his opinions, and that "the the State and of the nation are due, and those thanks will be rendered in no stinted measure. State's old glory. They regard their own lives harge of daty. The officers of Indiana will as nothing, less than nothing, when weighed against Kentneky's honor and independence United States, and her people will defend the | Even to them, however, we have one or two suggestions to make. They of course apprerations to be made for the redemption of Kentneky from the pollntion of the invader's tread winter-quarters among us, we must expel them soon, very soon, for, in a short time, the roads obstacles, and probably the very greatest of all, and not fit for tyranuy, you will do it. o the rapid raising of regiments ln Kentuck is, that too many persons are simultaneously engaged in trying to raise them in the same unty or the same neighborhood. In this way it comes to pass that we may see in many patriot the Hon. J. F. Buckner of Hop- a vicinity two or three or four parts of regi-Tennessee, and the Louisville Democrat, strangely enough, says he is a brother of Gen. cles to each other. Not enough persons to in consequence of their conflicting exertions. and loyal men should unite their influen carrying their products to the markets in their let another follow at the carliest possible day.

most emharrassing evil, and one which should not be suffered longer to exist. In every standing or agreement that but a single regl-ment shall be raised at a time, and all true concentrate their exertions, to have it filled as speedily as possible so that it may be mnaof the conduct of the Confederate anthorities | tered at once into the service and sent to the in prohibiting the planters of the South from field. When one has been mustered and sent, Thne loss of time will be prevented, and a loss of time might be fatal. We shall have formidable bodies of troops going in rapid success to the points where they shall be most needed instead of being compelled to wait for perhaps onths whilst different regiments, pulling le different directions, are slowly filling up, the various portions of our State being exposed in the mean time to the ravages and devasta leap Into the waters of Green River ions of hostile armies. We are sure that this aggestion and the atrong reasons upon which t is founded will instantly strike and impress every ingenuous mind. Let all such of our frienda as have commissions for raising reginents take counsel together in relation to this matter and adopt the necessary action. All onsiderations of individual ambition should dismissed in a momentous exigency like

this, and the great needs of our State and nation alone regarded. When it was proposed in the Parliament of Great Britain that the North American In subingation of the Colonics, the great Lord Chatham, rising In his place, assailed the proposition with terrible dennaciations tha Let your wealth do good to others or it rang through all Europe. He proclaimed that the employment of savages ln a war with civi lized men would be a deed deserving of the execrations of all the world and of posterity. Our fathers endorsed and vehemently re peated what Chatham said. They held it to with the request, but ratured a day or two sgo, and are again among us. This plainly shows loose upon the revolting colonies. They pro nonnead it a violation of the laws of nati and of all the laws of civilization and human lty. They appealed to the world to say wheth er the mother country was not as guilty is arming against onr people a race of being who, she knew, would use the tomahawk, th scalping-knife, the faggot, and all other in has ever been that the majority must rule, and ous friands who would have been supesed to men, women, children, and infante, as she practice such horrible atrocities. And the universal voice of our countrymen has ever since ratified the verdict, which, in this case

> of mankind. But what do we now behold? There is war etween the United States and the Confedernlready been sent forward. ate States; and the latter has for some time past been engaged in the commission of the revolting crime denounced by Lord Chatham and other great British statesmen and by our shocking to human nature. 'The Confederate anthorities, by exhortations, hy promises, by ically than any other that has taken place sinc a war of breiliren. Casting uside not on every humane but every human feeling, they make the savages their allies and invoke the aid of all savage barbarities in this conflict. They disgrace the country and the age which they live. They Mirleit all claim to be treated as honorable enemies. They should

their foes a retalistion too horrible to be con-

staken, are the more deeply interested of

the two sections in keeping the management

templated. The Cotton States, if we are

The General Assembly of Kentucky hus thus war, and there never was a war in which strin. defined the policy of the State respecting citigent measures on the part of the Government Resolved, That In using the means which duty

and henor require shall be used to expet the in-raders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shell be molested on account of his political opin-lous- thet no cit 2n's property shall be taken or couliscated because of such opinions, nor shall any

the loyal press, and is enforced by the loyal joined hlm since his arrival in our State, and anthorities both military and civil. It is n hat scarcely any are joining him now. We living and efficient policy. It is as predomilearn, thist, in a late apeech to soldiers and nant and popular as it is generous. Such is citizens, he gave atterance to his disappointed the elemency that rules in the most exposed and imperilled of all the loyal States. thur rejoicings at the disappointment of the On the other hand, the Richmond Enquire

ens who entertain secession views:

citizens who entertain Union views: ALIEN AND OTHER ENEMIES .- The forty days

There is every reason to believe that the pol-

the Confederate States and throughout their ength and breudth is enforced rigorously and itilessly. As will be seen, the policy is as nhnman as the policy of Kentucky is humanc. be molested on account of his political opinions," that "no citizen's property shall be taand that ''all peaceahle citizens who remain at ome and attend to their private husiness, until legally called into the public scrvlce, as well as their families, are entitled to, and shall reelve, the fullest protection of the Government In the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties, and their property," the former, in the spirit of neighboring States are answering to the call the bloodiest proscription, decleres that no cltizen of Union opinions shall be free from molestation, that every Union citizen's property shall e confiscated and his person imprisoned or man who will not fight and ho who dares to alike traitors." In short, the Confederate policy extingulshes in the Confederate borders he last vestige of freedom of political opin lon, riveting chains on the eonls as well ue the bodies of the cowering people. Such is the cruelty that rules in the robel realm from one

end to the other. Men of Kentucky, if you would preserve our own liberty and escape this galling tyranny, fly to arms, and at once drive back the nyimidons who come to coerce you into the rebel realm at the bayonet's point. This is the work before you, and these are the motives passable for armies. Now one of the greatest for doing the work. If you are fit for liberty,

> REBEL VANDALISM .- A high officer from the Camp at Nolin brings intelligence that the rebels have at length done what they have or some time been threatening-destroyed the noble railroad bridge across Green River progress of the rehellion. The whole spirit of the rebellion is a spirit of destruction and

The demolition of this noble structure cleu indicates, that the releas, in spite of their saunted strength at Bowling-Green, are afraid of the advance of Rousseau's troops. If they have the strength they pretend to have and are that the little skirmish that we mentioned ves terday as having occurred near Bacon Creek atrocions act of Vandalism. May the accursed perpetrators die the death of felons.

Of course Bnekner and his Confedera banditti contemplate at present no enterprize Green River bridge is conclusive upon that point. But our troops can cross streams withont the aid of hridges. "Follow me!" exof his men, he leaped into the Rolling Fork. And "follow me?" the same bold leader wil exclaim, when, in front of his men, he shall

A gentleman direct from Bowli Green eavs, that, when he left there, John C. Breekinridge was just getting up to make mecch. He atates also that Col. Hardee lately in command in Arkansas and Missonri, had joined Buckner with his troops, and the Buckner's numbers were now from twenty-five to thirty thousand. Another gentlemun ius from Bowling Green estimates Buckner's for at twenty-five thousand,

It is very difficult to decide what should be believed. If troops from Missouri are pouring into Kentncky, the fact would seem to indicate that the Confederates Intend for the present to give Missouri up to Fremont. Supposing the tatements we have received to be correct, the enemy has now nearly eighty thousand men upon Keutucky soil, and the number will n doubt be soon increased unless Gen, Fremon shall speedily start upon his great expedition

own the Mississippi. A Mississippi officer at Bowling Green eave that the Confederates have at no time had any other tl.nught than to make Kentneky the main theatre of the war. Well, it shall go hard hat they find her the hottest theatre that they ever set foot in-too hot, we trust to hold them long.

The re-election of Governor Brown. Georgia, is most significant of the want of onfidence entertained for the Confederate overnment in that State, once so conservaive and loyal. Some months since Govern Brown published a terrific tirade against Jeff Davis and the leaders of the Richmond clique, whom he charged with designs to create as aristocracy and huild up a monarchy upon the ruios of our republican Government, Go our revolutionary fathers asked from the world Brown also peremptorily refused to send forward any more State troops to fight the Confederate battles, and recalled those that had

This endorsement of the Governor by ople of Georgia, after such unmistakable vidences of his having become sick and tired revolutionary fathers and their descendants as that the State will not follow any ultra leaders. but will be found prepared, at no distant day, o wheel again into the Union ranks, from threats, by gold, are inducing the Indian tribes | which she was wheedled by some of her impracticable and timid political leaders.

ing in Bowling Green the other day, me ith our old friend Frank Tryon, now one Buckner's officers. He was grieved to see the Frank looked seedy and was nearly barefooted Pitying the condition of a poor fellow wh had seen better days, he, on his return here applied to the Deputy Marshal for permission stand, however, that the Deputy was incxorahle, having no more mercy npou the poor ren gade's sole than the Lord is likely to have o his soul.

were more imperatively required than they are | nf social order and constitutional government. In this in which our country is now engaged, Two classes of enemies are arrayed in arms, for certainly there never was a wur in which son was so common and so perilous.

men were then arrested without process of law, nischievons gatheriugs were summarily broken of the Constitution. up, treasonable newspapers were suppressed, and disabling acts were enacted by Congress. The liberty of our country survived all these

was maintaiged and strengthened by them. SECESSION VANDALISM. - The Frankfort Comstrocity have been committed upon citizens ln hat region. In Barboursville they took posses ted performed the usual duties of cooks, bemearing the silks with the greass of the frying-

of Jacob Hackney, tore down his house, destroyed nis fences, made his place a scens of desolation ulned this poor, houset, and unoffending man.

themselves and their loved ones from personal outrage. Our luformant saw large numbers of sil and go to a place of safety. Some who did not get awey in time were treated with great indignity. In one case a principal efficar was them to a distant point, and keep them rigorohliged to place a guard around a lady to preserva her inviolate from the flandish designs of the peopla of Kautucky.

GEN, MITCUEL IN THE FIELD,-The Cincinnatl Commercial suve that this week Brigadiar forces which are to march upon the Cumberland Gap. This command is said to have been assigned to him by Secretary Cameron, whilst in Cincurrence of Gen. Sherman. Gen. Mitchel has all the commanding points in that vicinity, and thrown into Central Kentucky teu regiments of ry, and one or two Indiana regiments, besides erand horses, camp equipage, stores and ammuniexpand, but the importance and interest of the that he gains, and resnits of the most vitel affect

MUSKETS AND RIFLES -There seems to be au undue preference given by some of our volunteers to the rifle over the Government mucket. We have niways thought that a smooth-bore, with a nck and ball cartridge, was the most efficient weapon in lice, though the rifes is doubtless better for the flank companies, when extanded as skirm-ithers, and also for pickst duty. The less complicated the arm is when employed by volunteers, xecution than the eingle ball from a Minnie, of battle, however, when smoke and dust obscure the aim und firing is done proffy much ut random, after the position of the adversary is known, we that these socitions specches of theirs would

A slave belonging to Jeff Offord, a se-Marshal, who, under instructions from Gen.

and elsewhere, that there's no use in speculating as to what would now be the condition of affairs in Kentucky if the State had not i dopted the policy of nentrality. The past is are of the present and the future. We.

owever, are fully prepared to defeud the past. Ilanson and his men have made all their rrangements for the destruction of the hridge over Green river. Well, never mind. Rous enu and his men are getting along so swlm mingly now that we have no doubt they can get along in the same way when they arrive at

partment will be extended from its present nits so as to include Eastern Kentucky. If this e so, it is probabla that Gen. Thomas will ha ransferred to some other command. The neces come the base of all operations in the direction of Camp Dick Robinson and the Cumberland Gap

Somebody has written a terrific plece of poetry in the Richmond (Va.) Examiner on of the war. The balance of trude with Great the hattle of Bull's Run. The fellow's line are more frightful than Beauregard's were in that the Bank of England will be compelled the hattle itself.

40 men of the 89th Indiaua regimant and 300 us, and there is, in addition to all this, n firm cavalry and infautry of the rebel army wear resolve on the part of our people to forego, as

Friday destlued for Keotucky. They arrived at ville yesterday morning over the Jeffer We trust that Missouri will be purged of

Gen. I'rice before the close of the present he l'hiladelphia Press gives this gruphic ac-

count of the performances of the giant of Robellion in Virginia:
There had be planted three fourths of his bloat

COL. JACKSON'S PROCLAMATION .- Col. J. Jackson has issued the following in the O.THE PEOPLE OF DAVIESS COUNTY

tions for passports for persons or property will b. mada to him. JAMES S. JACKSON. Owansboro, Ky., Oct. 6, 1861

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1861 SERITIOUS PREACHING -The United State is waging a just and necessary war in detend institutions of the South, in reckless violation distances would be shots thrown away, involv-

Government, but for very existence, vlich hings, and the general conviction is that it deemed it proper and necessary, with dean regard to the ordinary forms of civil process, to imprison and prosecute numerous per on for aiding and abetting the rebellion by traitons lauguage and traiterens conduct. We do not now discuss the question of the

alon of the residence of G. M. Adams, tors up his know that it may be defended by v. ry per- settled by high authority. A military comcarpots, destroyed his furniture, converted his suasive reasons, and hy precedents from every the garb suited to their sex, errayed themselves of peril and dread emergency. We confess quiesco in the propriety of this pulicy is a growing impression, produced by panning would shama s Varidal and lead tha gentle sox o beliave that ell chivalry and trua manhood ome other way than in ninterrupted benefit and departed from the land.

The finest private residences in Bulbonrsville cence. Men grow wanton, celfish, and unterrupted benefit themselves in such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin averagements. Be prayerful, themselves in such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin averagements are the total dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin averagement provided may be a such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin averagement provided may be a such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. Magoffin and the such proximity to the enemy dare to take such liberties with Gov. ave been converted into stables for the horses grateful, under prosperly and the long cou- that weapons of ordinary or even short range as to charge him with direct compile by in this of this thieving band, and the most wanten de- tinned reception of benefits. We have the will serve every purpose. The fights in this rebellion if they did not know which way his struction of property has marked the progress of these inveders. In Lanral, they visited the farm government of God would be ntterly forgotten, shot and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important to maintain his "position" as a lost and the baseous will plus an important his "position" as a lost and the baseous will be also a lost and the baseous will be a lost and the baseous will government of God would be ntterly forgotten, shot and the bayonet will pluy an important or insolently despised, if it consisted only in part in them. Thomas Moore, with the exception, per- fathers is at an end, that the Union is die- the best weapons it can, and they should be our central counties, and its confident and is confident and its haps, that they tore his children's clothing solved, and that every man is remitted now to satisfied with these. Their country expects into shreds in the presence of his familiary on the country expects them to do their duty by the most efficient use ly. The leading citizens have been comnew country, are made to feel their mistake
when they find that old government, the very
when they find that old government, the very
iheir rejecting the guns offered them and rejects. It will be remembered that 'Colomel these rafugees who have been compelled to leavs thing as to be able to take them, or their se-

onely confined. graudest acountries the world has yet seen.

These men, who appropriately call themsalves of "Hell Cate," are said to be pardoned thievas and morderere from the Nashville peniturinry, and for compensation they stipulate only for the privilege of invading, robbing, and plundering tha people of Kautucky.

The name of the Confedence weapons as they wanted; they were glad to get weapons as they wanted; they were glad to get any. They exultingly grasped what came to a Government, is now to be determined, by their hands—rille, masket, fowling-piece, blunderhuse, pistol, sword, knife, or any-legal to get any. They exultingly grasped what came to their hands—rille, masket, fowling-piece, blunderhuse, pistol, sword, knife, or any-legal to get any. They exultingly grasped what came to a flower than a fortulght, Poik and Zollicoffer had investigated using the stern arbitrament of arms, against the theory which alleges that the Federal Government they stipulate only for the prival legal to get any. They exultingly grasped what came to a flower than a fortulght, Poik and Zollicoffer had invaded us, and their action was promptly followed by Bucker and a general prival to the content of the Confedence of the confe and commercial suys that this week Brigadiar power. The advocates of this anarchical thepassed in their delusion beyond the power of cinnati last week, and meets with the entire con- the appeal to arms, and by arms alone can the

question now be decided. But the aiders and abetters of rebillion ought to be impartially dealt with by a gavernment which would vindicate itself und effectually assert its power.

Wo have already characterized the rebell States as composed of two classes, the sudmers and the seduced. From the heginning the with Kentucky at Camp Bobluson, Zollicoffer has chief instrument of seduction has been the Mitchel has before him u noble field. East Ten- innprincipled Northern preachers and Editors nessee is to be disentbralled. His path lends to the very heart of the rebellion. Difficulties will a crusade against the social order of the S such. These utterances have been eagerly seized and fasten in the minds of the whole people th onviction that this was the universal Northern of the Federal government, Executive, Legis ative, and Judicial, have concurred in deouncing this sentiment as false, unconstitu tional, and inlmical to the very existence of

Yet, on the fast day, appointed by the Presi lighter, and does not foul or quickly us tha sheep's clothing, had the treasonable effronte ifie. A bell and threa buck-shot fired from a ry to pervert the seemly appointment into an ditions impeachment of the Constitution and of all the departments of the Governmen with the full knowledge and understanding oel every confidence that the l'nited Steles mas- faruish the most effectual aid and comfort t ket is the best weapon that cao be used. Its minuth the rebels und to the rebellion. Every one facture is unexcelled, it is less likely to get out of those speeches la worth at least oue thousanorder, and is in all respects our preference for the woar and tear work of a cau-paign. We are rate cause, and will bring thus much into the herefore curprised to hear of companies manifield and into the exchequer.

Let the Government then vindicate its at thority and show its power nuon these arch sionist of Speucer county, made his escape should prove necessary to silence them, be and delivered himself up at Camp Sherman on seized and confined in Fort Lafayette, in lovour Fair Grounds. The officers of the Camp | Ing contact with the prisoners already there. anded him over to Mr. Dent, onr Provost At first a howl of execration would go up from thoir dupes, but n few more determined arrests herman, returned him without reward to his would silence that noise, and somvince even these fanatics that there is a government i We would say to all persons here, there, this country atronger than their insolent sell

This decided and impartial conrec on the part of the Government would exercise a most aslutary influence npou the country in two passed, and we have all enough to do to take ways. First, it would bring the pairiotic masses of the North to a vivld realization of the fact that, in fighting for the muintenance of the Government, they are not subjecting their own necks to a clerical and social despotsem more degrading and galling than any other form of absolute power. Secondly, this impartial justice, this stern determination to vindicate the Constitution, and the constituted authorities, on every side, would go forth with our nrmies, giving moral power and personsive force to every hattle and every victory. We commend this policy to the earnest attention of the Government. When the war is over and the country saved, we can discuss the constitutionof this course more leisurely. Meauwhile, let the supreme law of the public safety

National economy is one of the results Britain preponderates so grently in our favor ments of our immense grain exporte. The workings of the Morrill tariff are favorable to brought into this city last night and lodged in far as possible, the use of all British goods while the British Government lends aid and comfort to the rebels against our Government. hnt sixteen car loads of arms left that city on To such an extent has this been carried, that maoy agents of Liverpool and London firms, that have been coining money in our commer cinl cities for years, have broken up their es tablishments and returned home.

The decrease of imports affects the reven mewhat, but that is more than compensated hy the alaerity with which the national loans are taken by our loyal citizens. Great Britain has seen proper to disconrage the United etrilintion has followed, for she is netnally ompelled to pay the larger proportion of the xpenses of this war. The gold which comes to us from Enrope is promptly loaned to our national treasury, and the teeming West open her granaries to pour forth supplies for the wants of the Eastern continent, which will

Confederate forces were all in rapid retreat owards the South, und Frentont was in puruit. We shouldn't be at all surprised t learn that their plan is to abandon Missouri as a field of operations and either to seek refuge in Arknnsas, or, what is more likely, join the invaders of Kentucky. Il they adopt the later policy, will Fremont come direct to Kentucky to aid in driving them out, or will h ward from that point?

If the U.S. authorities put forth proper energy, the Confederate cry of "let us alone" will soon become londer and more pathetic

snit in regard to the sort of guns with which powder, lead and ir i, the Confidence they shall be aimed. They expect Enfield would achieve mean triangles I new are shooting an enemy three quarters of a mile or thrir deluded followers by the most gross falonsciously or naconsciously, against these two a mile (it. This is a very unreasonable expec-sincations and gigan ic exaggerations. We way, and would arrive in a day or two. principles. One, the ambitious aspirants for tation. An Entield or Minie risks or masket find in the Baltimore papers the following Undoubtedly there have been cases in which power and pelf, who have courted revolution has no especial efficiency except in the hands among other extracts from the litehmond jone none severity has been exercised, but there and propagated treason for their own selfish of a regular sharp-shooter. At the great dismust always be such eases. The United States
Government during the Revolutionnry war did
acts similar to those which the opposition is
now denouncing as so outrageous. Suspected
men were then arrested without process of law,
institutions of the South, in reckless violation
in distances would be shots thrown a way lawley.

The talegraph brings us the grettiving intelligence that Vice President Breekinridge and Gov.
Hage fine have retreated by the military
manship couldn't hit a man once in a handred
times. All the shots fired by them at those
was the banner county for Mr. Deskinridge in
distances would be shots thrown a way lawley.

ing a waste of both time and ammunition in In that deadly struggle, not only for the an emergency in which both might be valuemaintenance of social order and con-titutional ble. But yet soldiers almost totally unpracwhere there were ren the und people, tormed only to rough shooting, are in many the Kenfucky and Leking dever, in a h tised in the nee of the gnn, or those accuscases, we are told, just as anxious and clamorous for the far-reaching weapon as if they had the skill of Leather-Stocking himself in the drawing of a boad.

There has been a difference of opinion as to the difficiency of the Belgian masket as a free-aro in battle. The question, however, is settled by high authority. A military commission at Washington, after a full examination of the settled by high authority. Besides this, it is in the wolunteers. propriety and necessity of this course. We fire-arol in battle. The question, however, is national history, including our own, in times | tion and trial of these muskets, has reported that they are good and effective weapons. It that the reason which most inclines us to ac- is very certain that the Belgian muskets or the common muskets and shot-guns in uso among our farmers, or the orginary Kenincky rifles, events, that any government over men, to be are far better weapons in the hands of the great respected and truly loved, mnot be felt in mass of our soldiery than Enfields or Minies

The U. S. Government, anxious to bring persons who, in their wantonness, have affirmed that the government established by our close, will of course supply our soldiers with men of those periods did not grumble and sion was communicated to the Legislature hold back because they couldn't get such in the Governor's message. It was an as-

spectral illusion under that name and tale, Whatever would shoot or cut or stab an- all the cartles of the Knights of the Colden swered their purpose. If they had guns Circle in the State. Del Col. Johnson have ory, whether the seducers or the seduced, have they went within one haudred; if that when he was commended to the consideration this one matter though certainly in little else, Breckinridge, assisted by such aids as Humbe a pattern to us. They take what arms they phrey Marshall and George W. Johnson, will cau find and do what they can with them till they have a chance to get better ones. One and Buckner in taking L uivel; on their half of the invaders of Kentucky have no way to Cincinnate llow is the Governor n weepons half as effective as those which our Kentucky linked with the rain till mons trailoyal soldiers think nufit for themselves. But tors and apostates If he is without suspicion cannot loyalty fight with any weapons that of complicity with them? eason can fight with? Shall onr State be overrun by rebels with flint-lock muskets in

> We have an inside view of Secessia, boro, nn Saturday and Sur ay last, and that glimpse at it may prove of benefit to those in and people. The Examiner absolutely sneers at the idea of the Confederates' prospect of piper, leather, cotton goods, yarns, and a hundred other commodities, as scarce, used up, or outrageously dear in a country of "ahundant camp with no other clothes than their shirts resources"-among a people who "want auth- and pautabions, heving fled from the C wied- ba is at the confessional. "We must become a the region of impracticabilities and abstractions and among men who have dropped the solid ibstance of national happiness and honor for the shadowy dreum of a new Confederacy with all the ponip of royalty and the glitter of and if we cannot be lawrers and professors give our attention to those occupations the ill pay, and not leave to successful though ers aspiring Yaukees to creep in and establish emsolves in this or that craft, and pocket ou money because we are too gentred to supply onr own needs. Our children have been gance. Our very servante despuse saying, and have no notion of collecting acraps. pations will pays what will be the renteel, thing to supply their needs be put to for instruction in carefulness an

economy and the picking up of unconsidered trifles? Listen all ye who pine for Dixle, lis ten to the Examiner, when it says: "Rage, sheess of paper, bits of twine, pens, pins, nozdles, and bottles are daily swept away, harned no, or east on to rubbish heaps, which they and which, in such times as these, ought never to be on the floor at all." Nay, this is not all; here is an "Excelsior" for the Confederate to attain beyond picking up things of less value than forts, prsenale, mints, pavy-yard and revenue cutters. "You must," says the Examiner, "save your rags if you want you for soap, which latter housekeepers should turn starch; both easy enough. reach the anb, the point, and the moral of the whole! Here we have the inside view of th Secession Utopia opened npon us. ridge and Preston! There is employmen honorable employment, for aff; llaldeman and McKee can gather up 'sheels of paper and pens," Sam. Cass day will gather up all the old bottle after they have been emptled, and Blant Duncan can 'snoop about' among the women to find all the discarded plue and needles an lankets, given to them hy the Maryland adles. Buckner can furnish lie enough for the aponaceous compounds, and the Monroes pere t fils will provide starch, as they are the very flere we ought perhaps to pause and draw the traight is conjured up the vision of Humphrey Marshall and Roger Hanson, trundling along as "fat men," and-but nol imagination must do the rest; we are unable to gild refined gold, or begrease more unquently Humphrey and Rozer. None but themselves can be their par-

now in command of the United States roups upon the line of the Louisville and Sashville railroad. He is one of the mocientific and energetic officers in the service lle has military genius, military education lead a lorce against Buckner and Hardee could not be found in the country. Our people may Arriving within shout three miles of Fredericks rest assured that he will make things more.

thern Confederacy is "in a pretty pickle," Probably it would be, but there is not fult ! enough down that way to make a pickle. There isn't room enough for the U.S. roops and the Confederate troops within the

ner and J haston "hall arrive before Louis-ville on their way to Cincinnat?" The minits knowledge of the strategle importance of existence of which they denied when it conferred only blessings, so real and strong a thing as to be able to take them, or their sedicious neighbors, by the strong arm, transport them to a distant point, and keep them right. passed in their delusion beyond the power of argument. They have themselves inaugurated if that wouldn't do, they stepped up close of the existing posture of public sifiairs in the appeal to arms, and by arms alone can the enough to ply the bayonet or the blade. And Kentneky?" If not, why is there such condi-

> stelligent gentleman, connected with the U. S. postal service, tells us that he was in Col. inted by the Richmond Examiner, and a he never saw a comp in their order or to ope army of Washington. ile speaks wish entha- understand the instructions of Secretary Sec excellent deportment, their martial evolutions,

cooperate with the rebel Guerals Johnston

Dur informaut states, that, on Sunday evening, nine stalwart fellows came into Jackson's preasm is contained in this language, but it is ing under Buckner and it is from their around him, we pe to r joy, and begg of him to

pressionists are right new 100, of course real Government it of currie must be right for the sons to destroy it. Isn't that too plain

The excession organs say that none o the Union against the will of their people. We don't propose that they shall be, , Several of their p. ople's will, and we want them to come back in are relance with it.

When Hann bal with his army, be onfident people of that city went runf reeon the other side. I might be of advantage were this historical fact to be repeated a little

the London T mes, who has all along insisted says that the United States Government is ertain to succeed if it part forth its whole We congratulate Gen A. Sidney John-

upon his having been presented with the fahave occasion to tax Umpire's running powers to the u'most. We wouldn't have either our national

our State Government adopt the draking who will not fight naless they are compelled, A Nashville paper says that Buckner

en will make capital troops when they are a ittle seasoned. If peppering will do for sea oning, we guess our boys will give them enough of it.

Orleans despatches, one dated the 13th and the other the 13 h, claiming that the Confederata fleet of 16 guns and 300 men one unitered the blockading that of to gons and nearly 1 100 med aground except the Preble, wh' h ha captured, and that after the vestels were fast in the same enrtain, but there is one prominent part of the ha "peppered them well. But why, if they hat we resume it as a tit-bit for the last. If they were aground and helplace, why didn't ha han to cap' are end destroy them? Amin, Hollins rays that he can a al the Proble

Proble with her iron plow. Buth stateme pered, and that the blockake is as increase

entira command, with a supply of ammenities ier came out with a shot gun and fired at Capt limits of Kentneky. One or the other will that a robel cavalry force, five handred strong, had ereseed the river but a short time before.

ser From the Cincinnate Gaz era we learn the

He was very active in raising brough K ntucky and I diana

Mr. Young has recently been with our soliers upon the Nashville railroad, but he now leaves them for his home in his native State. vices. We have before us a co from him, which closes with those excellent

this vicinity who long to spread the blessings been along the whole line of the magui ent issury notes, do. In this view of the law, so we siasm of the appearance of the troops, their it does not prohibit merchants from making so

Upon this letter tha N. Y. Jemmal of Com-

WEELKY JOURNAL THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1861 OUR HEBOINES. - "The divine right of easty is the only divine right a man can ac knowledge, and a pretty woman the only ty rant he is not authorized to resist," Neve did the incomparable Junius atter a truth more consummately aphoristic, more univer sally sanctioned by all human experience, m pletely conceded by the common acclama tion of the most exalted instincts. It is a true as if the eternal ages had taken "anto matic possession" of the hand and pen of tha great British genius, to record upon imperial able tables one of the most inviolable of the everlasting laws. There has always seemed to opportunities for analyzing ar overbially understood to be remarkably good a this precise latitude and longitude) some curially fugitive, intangible, unat stely refractory, in the all-captivating, insu perable spirit of heauty, entirely beyond the wholly seen-too quick to be fairly caught-canits own wonderful wilfulness-crowned with in conceivable susceptibilities, and with almost cre ative and miraculous influence—it bewilders entices, transports, captivates, subdues, and most completely transforms and controls us and yet eludes, escapes, hoodwinks, mislead (all for a wise purpose no doubt), transcends resists, cheats, entrances, exasperates, and nemorable and classic types of human beanname whom we may-from the evening of he disobedience in Eden to the morning of to-day, were imbued with a certain irreversible perviousity of temper, which, in many culminated in the most imperious rebelliouset curious and absorbingly interesting political phenomena, in startling and momentou ons, and the downfall of nations. Not to mention the feudal system, who does not instantly recall the hapless Helen and the culate Lucretia and the utter expulsion of ride of Antony and the deadly aspic which the red bosom, till the queenly soul, which ever! The beautiful have always been divine ly privileged, for their own divine sake, to

prewhile made it so unquiet, ceased to heave dark eye's lightning flashed no more, and all upbeld, there will its devotees and lovers gath. Journal's bloodhound ferocity towards him. We was marble-calm, emotionless, and cold for- er. We have a lesson to learn from this; oc- tell him that we are not responsible for any ort and reign in infinite immunity. For try the experiment of allowing Buckner to oc- him, when the U. S. troops entered Elizabeth. sacred signs and scals of their copy Kentucky for the next six months, proimogeniture are recorded in vided her loyel Kentucky troops could be alcourts of light, and kept lowed, in the same time, to occupy Confede- subjected him to the necessity of remaining among the archives of the elements, are fully erate territory. Buckner could not permaand provided for in the deepest and nearly gain a convert and we should evapire himselt es e loyal man, to attend to his prophighest susceptibilities of the soul and the very every place we possessed. This may be re- er husiness, and to use his influence in quiet-Constitution of Nature; and are duly admitted garded as an empty boast, but look at the ing his fellow citizens. If he finds himself ar ate and unceringly approved in those facts. The tread of the Confederate armies object of suspicion, he had better endeavor to rtly Crypts of Perception that are entered has been attended with rapine, arson, desolarugh the pupil of every living eye. And tion, theft, and murder; the advance of the the conditions of his pledge than by abusing a ship is why the fairest of the fair have always been the freest of the free. They are not only hailed as the assurance of liberty, the protecand statutes; being insubservient to all. They Who can question then the policy of the Exare the Legislatresses of laws, and the Gov- aminer when it objects so strenuously to eraceses of Governments; being themselves, it allowing a Union army to quarter in would seem, amenable to none. And they South? (gaineav it whose list!) are more formidable in snows of winter would be avoided, and the bear very tenderness, and puissant in the gos- half clad, barefooted soldiers of the Confeder namer texture of their fantastic helms and the acy would suffer terrible privations. All those ethereal drapery and snowy armor of their effects of the Southern press to push the war lions Titans when they rose to battle down the have descrited us are anxious to get back to gods! Their very delicacy and dependency of adamant, commanded by Death in person, ghastly enginery! Perhaps our fair readers (we know their name is legion in these martial lays) can alone fully realize the peculiar rel vaper which the foregoing exordium has to the earful, conclusive, and explosive cansalti that have lately befallen our own unhappy ountry. Many of the most beautiful, peeress, and cherishable of our own incomparable, world-worshipped country-women are, as we Incle Sam has issued his veto against any such rangement, and if they ettempt to obtain our ntly assured by the most direct adrices from the South, actually up in arms, and egularly drilling under the most accomters in the Confederate service. to march, if need be, against the sacred Union

knightly and heroic spirits who are now man fully rising and going forth to offer up their dorious lives upon the alter of their country's honor and their State's defence And that is that the proud, benignant—ay the lovingsmile, of the noble and patriotic daughters of Kentucky is beaming down upon them from the battle-cloud; and a sweet, soul-transporting, myriad-mingled whisper is wasted forth from these inviolable valleys to every tented field where loyal beroes strike in fair defence; "Onward, dear, brave defenders! Onward for the highest hopes you cherish and the love we bear you! Omvard, for Hope and Love-fo Peace and Honor onward! till the last merciless a mighty and triumphant pulse the bearts of will beat; and how the quickened sinews of aprings of victory and steel, to think that Homes behind them sinks and swells with this one most noble, imperishable, and heartand soul devoted sentiment:

"Thou hast called me thy onget in mor full thy angel I'll be mid the horrors of Through the turnace unahrenking the Such, we are proudly impressed in our inmost hearts to feel, is the unfaltering, univer sal devotion of all Kentucky's true and loyal hearted mothers, wives, and daughters to those noble and chivalric sons, husbands, brothers. and friends who have put their lives and for tumes all at imue, not only in defence of their sulfied, hero-descended honor; and, above all most especially of those lovely, loyal, household angels of the hearth, that make a heave spon earth of every happy home. Let the poet's thrilling prophecy be fulfilled benceforth wavering lovalty and self-denial of Kentucky's cautiful and unrivalled daughters

"A Lady with a Lamp shall stand in the great History of the Land A noble type of good, Heroic Womanhood,

"Nor even shall be wanting her. The Pains, the Lily, and the S. The symbols which of yore Saint Filomena hore"

A MOVEMENT INDICATED. -Shortly after Buckner and his troops established themselve at Bowling Green, his commissaries made large contracts with people in the surrounding of all kinds for the support of the army. This licated that the expectation was to remain there for a considerable time. On Thursday Friday, and Saturday of last week, notices were sent out annulling all the contracts made.

troops would not have destroyed the costly and any power in the worldexcept by failroad, and we should not be at all surprised to hear of an inglorsous retreat. Mattere certainly look a little threatening down in McCook's and Roussean's neighborhood, and the rebels may as well turn their backs upon us first as last. They will have to make new contracts comewhere for victuals, and we hope they will get no beef but what died of the rot, and no pork that didn't die of the hog cholers or the meanless, and no wheat but what is as smutty as a secession paper.

The rebel leaders have decided to occur Kentucky for o winter campaign with a recent return frem a two years' Aretic er wards them as kindly as the crooked hacked harl of Richmond when he said:

"W. It give their fading horses provender And after fight them."

It is notorious that their army is demoralnan and horse" as completely as if an army of lated them, and now they want winter quarters amid nur thriving farms, with full and corn-cribs, and to levy upon every hayrack they can lay their maranding hands nn. The Richmond Examiner has been engaged of his father had never done what our paragraph late in arging an invasion of the free States, tainable, and utterly intractable, if not abso- and proposes that the Confederates shall carry fire and sword into "the homesteads of Ohi and l'ennsylvania." This connot be done, so power of metaphysics to comprehend or of far as Ohin is concerned, without making Ken-full substance of the assurance we had retucky the fighting ground on their way to the e tamed and domesticated-too subtile to be trans-Ohin States, and we therefore look with some degree of interest to the edmissions mede by the Examiner, which says:

We have simply, therefore, to make up sinds to conquer a boundary by an edequ riude 10 conquer e boundary by en edequat pree of men. t)nr Genarals in Miscouri, in Ken ucky, and in Western Virginia, should be fur

This idea of conquering a boundary is one that we can readily understand, and, if we have suggested. The next day, the rail could not, the Exeminer gives us the solution. Wherever a Union force quarters there the bethtown rebels, the passengers kept prisoners "local population" will be Union also, and, if they cannot be ontrooted and uprooted, it will hurned. We recorded these outrages without be impossible to conquer a footbold for seces- making reference to any supposed participation sion principles. Wherever the Stars and tripes enter for the winter, there the hars, and the rattlesnakes, and the peticans, and feeling against him, we published a communipalmetto flags will be opposed "by the whole populations of districts in which he (the American lagle, the thunder-bearer) shall moke his winter quarters." Does not this develop to do with the proceedings and complimented the libertine Torquins? The defeat and sui- a new or rather a heretofore unconfessed him highly for his urbanity and hospitality weakness of the Confederate? They fear that This brought us a letter from another passionate but pitiable Cleopatra clasped and Union troops shall quarter on doubtful ground because the people occupying it will become loyal. They know that truth has been crushed to all, we ventured to decline publishing it. earth, and do not want it to "rise again;" they are confident that wherever the l'nion flag is calls the manifestations of the Lonisville apation of territory is the assurance of the

loyalty of its citizens. Now we should like to Nothing in our columns made it necessary for rmes of the Union has been everywhere paper, which, under all the circumstances, has Were such a thing to happen, the

tion of property, and the guarantee of life nto Kentneky show that the traitors wh comfortable homes, or else indicate that they e so poorly provided against the rigors of he approaching season that they are willing o make ony sacrifice to sceure sung quarters. They see before them a Russian campaign and sure to evoid its terrors: they are shivering upon their pallets of straw and hope to attain session of the pleasant feather beds of our Kentneky farmers. They look with ill-disruised jealousy upon our fat cribs, hoarded orders, and teeming granaries, and ore anxous to bivonac among them. We think that

comforts by force they will meet a very warm APPEAL OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE SCRassence of the Families of Volleyfers
Our readers will find in another part of our paper
the appeal of the committee for siding the sensistence of volunteers. It will, of corres, compage to take these tickets and of their heroic fathers and mothers of the Revolution! And we are daily told that in the spontaneously combustible domains of South Carolina alone, there is superabundant promise of Heroines enough to three times thrice supply the most inordinate possible domains of art, romance, and the Nine Sacred Masea, until the millenism? Such are the dismalt idings? But as a most complete and file to all these startling and lamenterment of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families to all these startling and lamenterment of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families to all these startling and lamenterment in the regions that have felt the blighting errest of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families to all these startling and lamenterment in the regions that have felt the blighting errest of disloyalty, there are now thousands of families to all these startling and lamenterment in the regions to which it is addressed. We are the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the full emount memer in the treatment of the payment is due, the destructive curse of the armed bands of seconsion than to bear the crushing heel of those detructives even for a day. Let us profit by the ast. As the repwling, ferocious, marderous risage of dislevalty passes in panoramic unwind log before us even at a distance, let us take cars that it keeps at a distance. Like Emarson Etheridge's old whisky-bruiser of Dog Creek, on the night of the "falling stars," in 1835, let us conelade that "we have seen enough through the secession maraudings, in ell the imperfection of

A LETTER-WRITER GETTING HIS EYES Peace and Honor ouward! till the last merciless guished American correspondent of the Lon-invador yields!" Such is the thrilling, heart-don Times, have been so favorable to the rebels sweet, tear-moistened message of nearly every and the rebellion, that applications strong and truly loyal, lovely, loving soul that breather numerous were made to the U. S. Government our pure and starry-bannered air. With what for his expulsion from the country, He apour brave brothers in the battle's roaring flame He thinks the result of the great struggle now their daring arms will be turned to tempered And he takes this view after having travelled every Faithful and Beloved bosom in the the chief Southern cities and thus had an op-

This indicates that a speedy movement from ordinary efficiency of the U. S. army on the In what direction is this movement to be? pronounces it, as fine a body of men in all Probably not toward this city, else Buckner's respects of physique as ever was assembled by

magnificent Green River bridge. Having few or no wagons, they are not prepared to more except by failroad, and we should not be at

Gov, Helm, we learn, con-plains that our paper has been puroung him with bloodaluces that would a tonish Dr. Hayes our hound ferocity, and asembes to it all his lare as serving no other purpose than that of awin ration. They impect that on State will act from such a delusion, he is welcome to it, but very little information to the citizens excep we can tell him, that it would be well indeed the information that they are shomefull rant Richard III did to the troops of the for him if he had done himself as little injusice as we have done him.

We have had the very highest personal and political regard for Gov. Helm, and very rarchave we spoken of him except to praise ed, their supplies scanty, their recent abiding him. A few weeks ago, however, hearing from various sources that he was incessantly instigating men to do violence to the railroa costs or an invasion of army worms had we alluded to the assumed fact in a brief paragraph, not mentioning him by name, but perhaps leaving little room to donht that we recome to forage among our full-stored barns ferred to him. His son B. Hardin Helm, now n command of one of Buckner's regime asserted or implied. We considered the au-

called upon us and carnestly assured us that thority very far from being satisfactory, hut, nawilling to risk even the possibility of doing ur old friend a wrong, we stated strongly the ceived in regord to him, and expressed on scere gratification thereat. We, with more than cheerfulness exonerated him from the charge made against him. Immediately we ceived written and oral communication from various sources reasserting the charge with specifications and proffering proof of its rnth, but, from motives of kindr ess Gov. II. we declined publishing or noticing them. Subsequently Gov. Helm's name appear

a single paragraph of the Journal, reports of his violent and disloyal course having come o us from all quarters. We simply said of a rtiele in the late Conrier, that it was such a one as Gov. Helm or Blant. Dancan might cars and locomotives were seized by the Elizanntil the next day, and one or two bridge f Gov. Helm in them. So far from wishin whether he was guiltvor not, to create a public tion from Col. B. C. Grider, a prisoner detained over night in Elizabethlown, who utered the opinion that Gov. Helm had nothing risoners who made hitter charges against Gov. Helm, but, wishing to err ou charity's side if no

This is a full statement of what Gov. Helm ennoyances to which he has been subjecte town, to fly to Bowling Green then occupie by Gen. Buckner. Nothing that we had said from home until he gave a plcdge to depor allay the suspicion by a faithful fulfilment o shown towards him no little liberality

The Nashville Union says that Buck er's army is a "religious" one. We presume that its religion is Devil-worship,

The Cincincati Gazette save the force onsburg and Hazel Green, recruited by reckingidge, against which the Second Ohio and at five or six thousand. They are not well orm

[For the Louisvitte Journal.] The committee for aiding the subsistence of the milies of volunteers in the service of the Unite tates Government respectfully and confidently open to the people of Lonisvilla end Jaffaron utility, Uddham, Nelson, Spencer, Shulby, Hen y, Franklin, and Woodford countries.

The loyal citizens of Lonisvilla in a general committee recently advised the Marry recently advised the Marry.

in, and Weedford counties.

I citizens of Lonisville, in a ger
recently edvised the Month at e committee of the citizene of Lonis this set is to extend the set is to extend the set is to extend the set of th

anfier as, nor become objects of cherity. There is no necessity for either. This committee is studiously endeavoring to evoid the creation of e large electmosynary institution in its just end mecessary measures for the protection of the families of the volunteers. The volunteer himself should feel an houset joy in knowing that his pay is contributing to the support of those who are entitled to look to him for aid, and he should have confidence that his allottment more is near three to some that his allotment money is par viva confidence that his allotment money is par rming its work most thoroughly, when he sows that his fellow-citizens at home are doing in their power to make that fund as useful a setblis to his family. This committee does no copose nor desire to expend any portion of this

propose nor desire to axpend any portion of this sellotment money, axcept in case where the family wishes it to do so. In cases where the volunteer allots a large share of his pay, it may, by product the end of the pay of the provided there ers not too many mouths to feed. But soma time must elapse before there can be any erjoyment from this allotment system. At All Respectives in the Execution of Contract in the Contract i

where ample storage is furnished for all pro-lons that may be given for the aid of the fam of volunteers.

ons that may
of volunteers.

T. S. BELLS, chairman,
M. C. RAMSAY, Tressiver, JULIUS VON BUBERES,
T. T. TAYLOR. Becreary, C. C. H'LL.
WM. F. RUBEL.
ABTHUR PETER,
A. DOWN THE SPEED,
S. MARK STRACES,
S. MARK STRACES,
S. MARK STRACES,
T. J. BENTH SPEED,
S. Of A. BRANDEIS,
DOWN THE SPEED,
S. OF STULLAY,
A. B. GAZLAY,
COMP.

The Southern organs do not hositate denounce their whole l'ost Office establishmen roubles. It he can derive any consolation dling the people. They say that it convey

> Let the brutal minions of a beastly despot come on! The slaughtar pens are ready, Yenkee blood shall flow as free as festal wine That ruffianly editor says the stanghter ens are ready. We suppose he thinks h

writes with one, It seems to us that martial law in Mis onri le a dead letter and might as well be sen-

al correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

CAMPBELL HORSE, \LEBANON, KY., Oct. 16, 1861.) bree men passed through Lebanon yesterday thern Confederacy. One of the party was an old gentlemen who resides in Mercer county. Ile has two sone in the Confederate ermy, and had visited Buckner's headquarters to see them. He says that the divisions under Buckner, Polk. d Zollicoffer are combining, and that when the commande are finally joined, the grand ermy nnder Polk will embrace from thirty to forty thousand men, who are well armed end equipped. is the policy of the rebels to draw out General seau'e forces as far as possible on the line of the Lonisvills and Nashville road, and then, with their apperior force, to flank Gen. Rousseau, cn completely in their power, to make an easy con-

The officers of the rebel army, he says, en ularly informed as to the movements of the federal forces, familiar with their num posted as to their leading designs. The rebel ing means heretofore unheard of to acquaint the selves with the movements of the Federale. They pass our lines upon forged passes, and even ob tain passes through the connivance and interfer nce of persone of influenca who are thought to be leval. It is the custom of rebel borsemen to open their saddles, secrete their correspon coarch. In some cases they secrete lelters in the ining of their horses bridles, and thus delinde the Federal guerds.

The old gentleman alluded to saye that Roge llanson is at Woodsonville, which is the neares int toward Louisville on the Nashville road al which the rebels have any considerable force They ere making entrenchments and erecting eries there, and will strongly oppose the Fedon Sunday he sew twelve heavy pieces of artilley there, which were being placed in position. The traveller spoke with a display of glee 0 condition and numbers of the robel ermy: of the perfect confidence which they felt in an early ctory, and of the completeness of their arma nts end general outfit. He saw a body of over two thousand Indians, who were splendidly equip ped, each bearing a howieknife of almost fabul oportions, in addition to the ordinary arm worn by the infantry.

Col. Harban's regiment is filling up repidly, and

will soon be thoroughly organized. Captain Henry G. Davidson, of Louisville, Company A, joined is company on Monday. His men are fine lookfellows, and will do honer to the service They possess the true metal of soldiers, as an i cilent which cama under my observation las

I have just had on interview with a member u extensive mercantile firm in New York, who as interests South, end who has trevalled exteneively in the South, having left Buckner's head quarters at Bowling-Green on Monday. He says that Buckner has 11,000 men at Bowling-Green l Gen. Hardee is in command et Cave City Oa Friday last Zellicoffer was in Richmond. He is a force of two theusand at Cumberland Gap. but his main force of eight thousand is at Younge ville, a distance of twenly miles from the rsilroad, ready for transportation to Nashvills for rvice on the Nashville road. My informant says it is not the policy of the

the Nashville road until his forces shall have For obvious reasons the rebel pickels and scont re all been withdrawn from the region of cour ry between Bowling-Green, tilasgow, and burg, and my informant is clearly of ion that it would be fatal to Gen. Ronssean's mand to cross the Green River with enything te the present force under his comm

SOUTHERN CALCULATIONS,-We have received stray New Orleans Delta of the 10th inst. Tha

We express the opinion, besed upon what wa elieve to be a reasonable hope, that our army of netieve to be e reasonable hope, that our army of the Ohi—that Is the various commands of Lee, Johnston, McCullough, and I'rice, which will constitute it, when combined—will be able to interior lines of communication eastward

ricides and fratricides:

O THE PEOPLE OF NORTHEASTERN KEN-TICKY NOW IN AR #S AGAINST THEIR NA-TIONAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS. FELLOW-CITIZENS: You have assembled to-ether in arms against your Government, against

You are solemnly celled on to elect between the two. You ere to pass judgment on this issue alone as e free people. Day by day the mean-trollable "logic of events' has narrowed the field of controversy. All well-meant and patriotic efforts of adjustment bove been made in vain. Patient men have axhausted hope in their attempts to produce a peaceful solution, until et last you are attempt commanded the waver many principles. instrumed right of constitutional secession, is now berhaps ready to reduce Maryland to the subjec-ion it is attempting in Kentucky.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1261

A MISTAKE. - We notice in the journals o North a good deal of such talk as this; THE FRUITS OF NEUTRALITY.—The dulle bloyal Kentuckiens must by this time so ly of the neutrelity doctrine. It was are at Kentucky could be kept out of the st

Kentneky committed a grave error in so Kentacky committed a grave error in sup-posing she would maintain a position of "mas-terly inactivity." In the attempt to preserve neutrality, she has brought upon herself the calamities she most dreaded. Had she boldly taken her position on the side of the loyal States, she would, in all probability, have escaped the disgrace of an invasion by a law-less foe. She would thus have made Tennes-soc, instead in herself, the "lightathic ground" e, instead of herself, the "debatable ground afternoon on their way to their homes from the of the war. She would have exercised a re have rendered the effort to plange that State ne communication between it and the Govern But reproaches are now vain. She has seen

This is a mistake. Kentucky, in her own r our namesakes of Providence and Albany, we must say they in the present instance are that it is a fact is direct, and we have no suff discussing a point of which they monifest the mpletest ignorance. Out of respect for "the mphatically against the conclusion they auit was said" of Kentneky, as our l'rovidence mesake alleges, that persons "at a distance ould not judge of the peculiarities of her sittion and that it would not do to apply the ame rules to her as to other States", evert detection, even after submitting to a rigid the saving was just, and its justness verified instead of disproved by the existing condition of things. Kentneky judged wisely So far as her own free determination is conwould, under the same limitations, repeat the eral advance beyond Woodsonville. Hasays that action her distant censors so very absurdly deplore. "The dullest of the loyal Kentuckians," me see the folly of the neutrality doctrine.' 'erhaps so; but certainly none save "the dull-

est " Look at the onestion for a moment.

At the time of the fall of Sumpter, and of the offensive war, Kentucky was carried almost to ried over the verge before our eyes. The "loyal entnekians," perceiving the gulf before them and realizing the enormous stress of passion under which the ship of the commonwealth vas rushing forward, threw out "the neutraloffice "the neutrality doctrine" performed; it petrate every other atrocily that the combin ders in defiance of her sovereign will and in obedience to his own lawless determination alone. Such is the peculiar fruit of "the neu trality doctrine."

Kentucky owes it to "the neutrality doc

triue" that she is to-day a loyal member of the Union and confronts the enemies of the Union seen carried off in a whirlwind of na A MODEL PROCLAMATION.—The following and open defiance of her will and of her free their duty. What menner of men can be be, roclemation has been put forth by that gal- energies, might now be in possession of her who, when the yell of the murderous gavage is lant officer Brigsdier General Nelson, who is with the show of her consent. If not, she at already echoing in the distance, higs his case raising a brigade in the neighborhood of Mays- any rate would be struggling in his following or remains at home in a condition of mental The proclamation is politic and right, grasp with an agony and desperation to which | indifference or moral or physical cowardice, and it cannot fail to do good. Conciliatory but even her poor broken-hearted sister Missouri refusing or delaying to enroll himsell among firm, it is at once a message of kindness and of would furnish but a faint parallel. The best his State's or his country's soldiery! warning to those who have been led into re-bellion against Kentucky and the Union. had not seized hold of "the nentrality supmeness is disgrace and crime. Let all en those who have taken np arms in the re- doctrine", would have been a partisan war bellion are offered entire amnesty for the past as bloody and exterminatory, as the fiercest of wronged end outreged patriotism. Every if they will now return as quiet citizens to vendetta. Such a result has been averted by weapon should be in the hands of some man heir homes and abstain from any further violetion of their high and solemn obligations of behalf of the Union and by that formal and mnus and remorseless foes before the crimson allegiance. Those who fail to accept the offer definitive and authoritative action of the Leg- tide of battle shall beat upon the confines and are not merely traitors; they are in heart par- islature and of the Executive in the same be- rush through the streets of our towns and no longer keep out of the war goes iuto it as a and man. political unit, with the sauction and the presnities of authority full and unshorn. like a spell upon the mass of our disloyal poperty. ples and watchworde on which the rebellion found to do.

> The journels we have quoted above uppa- unvigation of Green liver, headed a crowd of practice be stopped, even though some localiently deem the permanent exemption of Ken- Kentuckians and Tennesseeans in the demotucky from the war the great object of "the lition of the lock, and, whenever the supremaneutrality doctrine." This is not so. The cy of law shall be established in that part of Concentrate and fight is the word; drive the great object of "the neutrality doctrine" was the State, they will, if they can be caught, be to secure harmony amongst ourselves in what- made to suffer the penalty of their vandal no protection from meraudurs, who will not over course of action the State might feel at crime. The fact that they acted under the dare to act unless upheld by the presence of liberty or might feel constrained to adopt. We orders of theneral Buckuer will not save them the Confederate troops. desired, indeed, that, by the consent of both from punishment; it can only make him their the rebel authorities and our own, Kentucky fellow-tenant in the penitentiary. should be allowed to maintain the attitude of loyal neutrality until the end of the war; but, whilst confiding in the consent of our own authorities, we could not be so blind as not to see that the armed refusal of the rebels was a mere question of time. We, accordingly, did not deceive ourselves with the dream that we should be allowed to remain neutral through out the conflict. We were painfully conscious that we should not be. The character and exigencies of the rehellion proclaimed our peril in language not to be mistaken. The "loyel Kentuckians" foresaw at the outset the very issue that bas come, and the great object of "the neutrality doc trine," and of our own resolute and faithful adherence to the position unto the last, was, not to avert what we believed to be unevoidable by any means in our power, but so to order events that Kentucky might encounter the in-

evitable issue as a governmental unit, in the full panoply of her constitutional sovereignty. And this great object has been attained. 'They who at the distance of a thousand miles talk largely about the "folly" or the "error" of e policy which has produced this net result might surely be engaged on some other topic without serious loss of their reputation for either sagac ity or intelligence. Kentneky, as we said at first, has, in her own judgment, committed n error, and has repented none. The policy of neutrality, which she adopted and ad hered to in good faith, subserved its chlef end; the policy was not a failure but a snecess. Whether or not, indeed, her people made in every respect as much of the policy as they might have made and onght to have made, we shall not inquire, but of one thing the results which must have followed the at- a woman-let him dress in bloomers.

mpt to carry out a poliny of active loyalty As for the rest, we leave it to the inquisit

and the judgment of history. It can hatdly be necessary for us to ad I that have said what we have said on this int in the spirit of protest merely and not in the spirit of discussion. We fully recognize he lact that now is not a proper time to wran duct of Kentucky in one of the most eventful tages of her career dismissed into the limbo alse and unjust. We ourselves now dismiss the point.

ARE WE INVADED BY INDIANS? - We i rite the attention of all our people to the foling letter: To the Editors of the Louisville Jo

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 17, 1861. l see a statement in a letter published by y dated Lebanon Junction, which, if true, sho fe the war. She would have exercised a retraining influence over Missouri, which would are rendered the effort to plunge that State not rebellion worse then madness. She would are circumscribed the lield of conflict and hortened the line of operations by at least one bird. She would have broken the back of the bellion in Tennessee, by enconraging the bird. She would have been section, and kept he communication between it and the Govern-how the communication between it and the Govern-how the communication between it and the Govern-how the section of the communication between it and the Govern-how the section of the communication between it and the Govern-how the section of the communication between it and the Govern-how the section of the section o er error, and repented it.
.1/bany Livening Journal.

We have received from many quarters th tatement that there are two Indian regimes dgment, has committed no error, and of in Buckner's camp, and we have heard the ourse has repented none. With great regard stalement contradicted. We are not prepared to say whether it is true or not. The eviden-

cient reason to reject it. It is well known that the Confederate truth of history", we beg to protest briefly yet | and military authorities have been diligently engaged for some time past in an effort to en Regarded from an interior point of gage the whole ladian population in the war view, the conclusion is false to absurdity. If against the United States, and that, to some extent, they have been successful. A recent number of the Nashville Union and American announces the mustering of four Indian regi ments into the Confederate service, and exult thereat. t)f course these four savage regin and all the rest that can be raised by means of bribes and threats have been or will be taken wherever it is supposed that they can be made for herself, and wisely acted in accordance with most effective in the conflict. Mere policy her judgment. She has made no fulse step. will lictate where they shall be employed, humanity or any considerations connected with erned, she has nothing in the past to regret or it can have nothing to do with such a question, reall. If the past were obliterated, Kentucky | there being no difference, so far as humanity concerned, between letting the savages loos upon the people of Missouri and unchaining them against the citizens of Kentucky. There seris the Providence Journal, "must by this can be no doubt that both of these Status will resound with their horrid war whoops We may therefore make up our minds he

in Kentucky to encounter the savages among suing of the President's proclamation with its | moke up our minds to this, and the sooner the mecessary and ill judged suggestion of an better, for it is inevitable. The Kentucky ren egades who went out from among us are co he verge of revolution. Tennessee was car- ing back among their brethren, their relative f all degrees, and their old friends and neighbors, bringing with them regiments of pain savages to practice all the tortures and mur ders and barnings to which the savage natu has in all ages been addicted beyond all pos ity doctrine" as a sheet-enchor, which might s'hility of reform. As if the horrors of ordiarrest end stay the plunging vessel until the nary war were not enough, an ermy of rec empest should be curbed at least if not fiends is to be led on to hurn houses and vilcelled or at all events until order could be lages and towns and cities, to rip up women estored amongst the crew and reason should to dash out the brains of infants upon do nce more bear sway. This nost important posts and the sacred hearth-stone, and to per estrained Kentucky from leaping after Ten- malice and ingennity of savage hearts and see into the gulf of revolution, secured to savage heads can devise. It was from Kenher four months or more of peace for discus- tucky's haptism with the blood shed in long ion and deliberation, established the supre- and terrible wars with the Indians that sho nacy of reason amongst her people in the form received the name of the "dark and bloody of a loyal delegation at Washington and a ground," and now, far in the last half of the loyal Legislature at Frankfort, confirmed and nineteenth century, in the midst of a country developed the principle of loyalty in her citi. believed to be the most culightened and civilbols to oppose Gen. Roussean's progress down zens generally, and, in fine, so enthroned that ized in all the world, she is, at the instigation principle in the seats of her authority as well and by the procurement of her own unnatural as he hearts of her people that the invader sons, moral monsters in human shape, to be who at length attempts to subjugate her is rehaptized with blood shed in a fearful and revolting conflict with the savage descendants of the savage and life-long enemies of our revered and chivalric ancestor-

Oh it 13, as our correspondent says, eno arouse the indignation and wrath and horror every man, woman, and child in our land, Our citizens have not hitherto dreamed, even in the wildest visions of the night, that all the and her own enemies with the full prestige of rules of civilization and all the laws of na the State. She unquestionably owes all this tions would be spurned aside by our Confede-to "the neutrality doctrine." But for "the rate inveders, and thousands of savage dogs neutrality doctrine," Kentucky would have be unleashed for our destruction, but thue it is to on be, be, and we must prepare for the work before fore the loyalty of her people could have assert. us. Now let the men, who have been slow ed or collected itself, and the ravisher, in place or reluctant to take up arms for the defence of of assailing her as at present in acknowledged the State, come forth to the performance of

guilty of it be marked by the stern, fierce eyes half which the "neutrality doctrine" brought cities. The man who has a gun and will to pase and which nothing else could have oc- ueither bear it himself to the present theatre of casioned. The consequence of "the neutral- impending conflict nor hand it over to another ity doctrine" is that Kentneky when she can who will bear it there, is a traitor before God

We have heard some facts in regard to tige of every department of her govern- the destruction or partial destruction of lock ment-goes into it under all the solem- No. 3 on threen river. A Mississippi regiment, which was there at the time, refused Before this numistakahle and majestic peremptorily to participate in the outrage. demonstration of the will of Kentucky, faction | They said that it was not the kind of warfare cowers and slinks away; however willingly it they had come to Kentucky to wage. They teet the Union men of unimportant localities might take up arms against a party, it has no | loclared, that, if there was any fighting to be stomach for a contest with the State. The done, they were ready to do their share, but fact that it is undeniably the State and not a that they scorned to be guilty of the vandalmere party which speaks in this crisis operates ism of lestroying either public or private prop-

ulation, fortifying, as it does, their natural But what the Mississippians disdained to do aversion to domestic strife by the very princi- upon Kentucky soil, Kentuckians could be to protect all the different little neighborhoods. itself affects to proceed. This fact removes Wm. N. Wand of Mnhlenhnrg, and W. S. an element of weaknes, and as long as it is the danger of a partisan war; but it was "the Van Meter of Bowling Green, the latter ou followed our armies will continue to be inferior neutrality doctrine" that rendered this fact old steamboat man between Bowling Green in number to those of the rehels, and, what is

Johnson is very hitter against the secessionists. Whether he is so or not, he has certainly had enough to make him bitter. A hand of the rebels went to his honse in East Tenn see with the avowed intention of hanging him. and, not finding him at home, they cut a hickcry withe in the woods and sconrged with it onr borders. the body of his wife. Who could wonder if

The Memphis papers continue to warn the planters against bringing cotton to that city. They confess their fears that it will, if ond ward committees to solicit further subcumulated there, fall into the hande of the United States troops. But isn't Brigadier ieneral Polk's vennted army big enough to clothing, blankets, provisions, and whatever gnard a little cotton?

The wound received by John B. Floyd at Co-nifex Ferry traversed his right arm from the elbow to the wrist. He suffers much from it. Pity it hadn't cut off those light fingers of s nud so incapacitated him for his favorite vocation.

If, by the expenditure of a thousand nillions of dollars, we succeed in restoring the Juion, it will be as profitable a pecuniary in estment as mortal man ever made. erlt is well to have o fast friend, but, if he ecomes too fast, you had better get rid of him.

fling cannon than pockets. The young Kentuckian, who will not we are certain; - what they did make was a now fight for his State and his country, is not fit

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1861.

COL. HARLAN'S REGIMENT IN WASHIN invitation of the people of Washington, Col. | the malignant, hrutal, and despotic efforts to Herlan will visit Springfield with the entire crush it out. Many patriots, like the early force under his command. The ladies of Chelsian restaurance of the place are on a grand scale, and so form this as to render force under his command. The ladies of Christian martyrs, suffered loss of property the my secure against any assoult from any Washington will give the soldiers a dinner. and life in vindication of their faith, and the As a large portion of the soldiers now in pure flame of loyalty could not be repressed mand. we were unwilling to see quietly the past cen- Col. Il.'s camp are from Washington county, we do not doubt that most of the citizens of the county will be at Springfield at the time named. history with a construction egregiously Give the hreve boys a hearty welcome, and let every young man in Washington take that sion to rally under the flag of his country. Men of Washington, you have done well, b ee how much better you can do. Ladies of Washington, say to your sons, brothers, an weethearts, that the time has come when e ery Kentnekian should rush to arms. A band music will be provided for the oed

UNION RALLY IN MARION .- There will be grand mass meeting of the friends of the Jaion at Col. Harlan's camp, near Lebanon. on Tuesday, the 22d instant. Distinguish speakers have been invited. Among the num er, Hon. Joshna F. Bell, Hon. J. B. Thomp ion, John II. Harney, (ieo. I). Prentice, a Hon. W. F. Bullock are certainly expected to present. Come one, come all. hand of music will be on hand. Make the or easion worthy of the noble cause in which we are enlisted. Col. H. has now in camp parts seven companies. He is authorized to receive any number of companies which may be of-

ied in having it in

that nothing will suffice to create mornal re-

ive State, and we have to determine upon

carrying out to the full extent of nur power such

acts of amnesty as here been nr may hereof-

ter be adopted by the Legislature. One of the

and respect.

(Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)

LETTER FROM ELIZABETHTOWN.

GPN ROUSSEAL'S PICKETS—EOUTHERN INTEL-LIGENCE—THE ILLINOIS NINETEENTE—EX-CITEMENT AT ELIZABETHTOWN, &c

ELIZAROTHTOWN, Kv., Oct. 17, 1861.

After closing my letter at Lebanon yesterday I

and, at the proper time, to pounce apen and at-

terly annihilate than. In other words, they

affection and respect.

Only a short time ago, "State rights was the favorite cry, the universal watch-word of the Southern secessionists. They profes to have based their entire political action to ears upon State rights. They evowedly sted their whole system of accession apor the right of every State to fix its own position They seemed unable to give adequate expres sion to their abhorrance of the idea that any State should be coerced to enter into, or to remain in, a connection with other States ex cept in the exercise of its own free choice They regarded such an idea as involving the very essence of all wrong and oppression and or the enconragement of sectional hatred, but

could afford it or thought they could, conrmed ostensibly to the principle adopted by them as the foundation-stone of their political fabric. We oll remember with what a show are equally interested by property, education, tender and delicate regard the secession leaders treated the individual States while at- than the remark of our contemporary, that so responding to the order. I provime this prof empting to allnre them into the revolt. Eve- hister has been the use of tongues and type aly State was by all means to be allowed to do ready, that many wise men are reconciled to rence from any quarter whatever. Gradual but wondrous has been the recent chance. tate rights and State sovereignty are obsolete jeorgia, with all his devotion to the cause of South, feels himself constrained to de onnce vehemently and bitterly the consolidation schemes and erbitrary rule of the Jeff

Davis Government. But the present condition of affairs in Kenuky is showing, more strikingly than anying else, the reckless and shameless desertion of the doctrines of State rights and State sov reignty by the Confederates. They set the whole State authority of Kentucky at open de tiance. They sweer to trample it under foot They mean conquest and subjugation. They orn the hallot-box end appeal to the swor as the arbiter of the present and future desti nies of this great State. They go for coercio at I nothing clse. They is no proclamatic annulling our State laws, substitute within the sphere of their temporary power laws o their own, seize our State tre re in the handof the County Treasurers for their own uses emolish the public works which our Stat reeted, and make her soil the theatre of ev ery ontrage. All this, os a contemporary says points unmistakably to the important fact the wor, as waged by the Confederates, ha no longer even the semblance of a war for the sake of principle. Compelled to change fro over and over since they entered upon their ambitious speculation; giving up, one by one ues put forward at first as vital to the las egree, they are finally driven to confess, hy heir nets, that it is a wer for the sake ower, and to be waged, despite "State rights State sovereignty," or anything else what

or that stands in the way of their success. The outside world is beginning to learn, de esperate men at the head of the wicked en terprise to maintain themselves on the tottoring knowledge of the Confederate armies, as we with Mij. Thomas Allen, of Marcer uty. Vannting their hatred of oppression, they are seen tearing men from their families, compelling them to become unwilling combatants and homes made and desolate by their fully. Peace may perhaps be the consideration of the first circuit formed in the Valley of the Mississippi.

The considerate reposed in Capt. Wing as the State. Imprisoning them in camps decimated carnage, but, when it does smile again upon by loathsome disease, their meoner instruments the land, we confidently expect that the lessons by bis patriotic services in the campaign of 1813 State. Imprisoning them in camps decima stand guard over them to the time when they of our sad experience will lead us joyfully to which was termi at all by the memorable victory may be driven to serve a wicked purpose in . attempt to destroy the Union.

This war must not long continue to be raged merely on the defensive in our section y the United States. We must take the of en ive, and take it as soon as possible. In stead of being kept in constant fear ler nu homes, we must earry fear and consternation among the homes of our invaders. Consider ing the jumense resonrees of the United State men and money, the idea of any other agree with the Maysville Eagle that the policy f those who control the armies should be to oncentrate our forces and hnnt the enemy at nce. We hope that the days of getting no itle encampments all over the country to pro- e matter of two mil are nearly over. It is painful to know that our guarded by pickets and scouting parties, who ax. was his love of the Union and the countless friends anywhere are suffering from the outrages of the enemy, but the success of the great cause and the energetic prosecution of the war so necessary to that success, are considerations which should avershadow the desire Dr. Pendleton of Hartford, This division of our forces for such purposes is and this city, who made all his money by the worse, will continue to be sucreficed. Let the invader from our soil; and localities will need

Beyond ell question the very best end mos efficient way to protect all the countres and Tennessee paper says that Andy precincts and neighborhoods in Kentucky from ontrages and devastations is for the whole of their men capable of bearing arms to make themselves et once with some formidable military organization for the purpose of marching in force egainst the main bodies of our it vaders and driving and pursning them beyond

THE RIGHT SPIRIT IN MAYSVILLE,-O the ontraged hushand were to raise his clenched Monday night the citizens of Maysville held right hand towards God's firmament and swear a meeting for the purpose of raising o fund to wage a war of extermination against the to aid in the support of the families of the volunteers. After a brief oud eloquent speech rom the petriot Wedsworth, a subscription of the tiulf counts. fifteen hundred dollars was made on the spot, criptions were then appointed. The resolutions celled upon citizens to contribute money, An axtensive foundary for the menofecture of cannon has been established at Atlenta, and lerge numbers of heavy field pieces and some else is needed by families. siage guns have already been turned out, Georgia had sent 3,000 troops to Virginia, but when

When the subscriptions had been received and the committees appointed, two or three speeches were made, and then, npon the call of Mr. Wadsworth, a number of volunteers stepped forth, declaring, that, being relieved from anxiety on account of their families, they were ready to take the field. This is an excellent movement, and we want to see it followed up everywhere. Let every monuteness are mable from any peculiar circumstances, are mable to do so, make membrs for the loss of their families the field of the see of the committee of t and the committees appointed, two or three nmends for the loss of their to do so, make mmen's for the loss of their services to their State and their country, by contributing all in their power, whether much or little, to the support of the families of the hrave fellows who have gone forth to the support of the families of the hrave fellows who have gone forth to the support of the families of the hrave fellows who have gone forth to the support of the families of the hrave fellows who have gone forth to the hrave fellows who have gone fellows have fellows who have gone fellows have The Confederates show less skill in ri- or little, to the support of the families of the can make as easy conquest of North Carolina; to hrave fellows who have gone forth to the invaigla them a ronsiderable distance island,

conflict. Fellow Kentuckians! the glorious old we are certain;—what they did make was a now fight for his State and his country, is not fit clear and stupendous gain as compared with to wear the clothes of a man, nor yet those of flag of our country floated over our cradies. Shall any other float over our graves?

Cut of between the loyal and the according States, able to 1 to 11 and are now we had immmerable evidences of the fact that bring - i ti. M / ustr.—On Wednesday, the 231 inst., by the Union sentiment in the South survived all tein a heps that the Fed e I navy can operate naval force the tovernment can et present con amid the noxious exhalations of the secession and they convey to us the most pleasing assu-

miasma. Whenever there is any accidental reopening through the sombre clouds which now cover our Southern brethren, hright rays of the same feeling make themselves manifest, guns, and many points have been fort's with and they convey to as the most pressure, rance that loyalty there is not dead, though it sleepeth. This feeling is the alver lining upon the dark clouds of civil war, and carries with The greater portion of the civil make has been that has joyful anticipations of a reunited, happy, picked has been nd prosperous country. The co-operation of ing been placed in pers, the plantars not possess the conservatives at the South with the loval ing the fact ties for hall ag it, and the brokers it neascs of the North is the nuly hope of an ef-icient, permanent, and hiesed reestablishment f the Union. Impressed most fully with the of the 10th inst: ruth of time assertion, it affords us infinite

It has been stated to us on grad outbority that some of the planters of North M issippi and Wast Tameness are sending their coston to Mes-phus, and fr m various a her points in the Con-fidence at State was her unifer set-coments. This is wrong, greatly wrong. Let our planters keep easure to witness any efforts to allay these perities of sectional feeling which have nuappily resulted from our present domestic ables, and we are particularly gratiimpliment the New York Journal of merce apon the noble work which is doing. That influential paper, for time, made our heart sink within as when we read its almost daily articles tending to disparage the holy cause in which the loval States ere engaged, and aiding, hy implication, if Nushville Railroad, my informant, who spent not hy open directness, the wicked war of the not by open directness, the wicked war of the Confederato Sizes to destroy the Union of our fathers. Since then, it is making ample Bowling Grana, says the rebel army will make no formidable stand north of Green river. Buskreparation for its faults, and it has recently paration for its tanks, and it has recently sumed as true a position as "the most ardent most ardent make a show of resistance to General McC ak's approach, while he would really lavita Unionists could desire. Wielding an immense ntluence with the Democratic masses of our nat commercial emporium, and possessing o and thoroughly mined and in reweight of character which must commend its plies ion of the match of it truct culcations to the South generally, it is doing While at the Lebanon Junction last avening ! infinite service by its effects to show that the

estoration of the American Union will not be drill and dress parade of the 19 h Illinois reg hastened one hour by bad language, bad names, Although this regiment had been nearly dec will be immeasurably retarded by these inwill be immeasurably retarded by these in-fluences, and that it will be indefinitely postponed hy introducing into the war any princi-ple of comity to sectional institutions like at the Ninetesth. Their movements are slavery, in which Union men and secessionists like click work. I observed that when they are are equally interested by property, education, and pride. Nothing can be more sadly true touched the ground as if there was but one man of their accomplished Lieu count Colonel J. R. ry State was by an incana to be anowed to do really, that many wise men are reconciled to just as it pleased without molestation or interthe continuance of the war by the reflection original Chicago Z naves, and the instructor of the continuance of the continuance of the continuance of the continuance of the war by the reflection original Chicago Z naves, and the instructor of the lamented Colonel El worth, spect, nuless it come in time by hard knocks, at one time Colonel Sect a Ord. on the theory of Col. Dumas probably, who said "it is astonishing how I respect a man well and none better drilled than he,

after I have fought with him." It is therefore Major Harding and Adjutant Miller, of the its expuest exhortation that all conservative same regiment, ere both highly enc men, all men of calm judgment and foresight, should keep this principle before them, that the men of high social position. Madam Tirchin. lady of fine culture and must ples alvation of the Union depends on a reunion of Northern and Southern men, a reunion of sharing the fortunes of war with the gallan Culonel. Sha is the light of the camp and an eb-We of the Border slave States have a still s worthy of a better fata than their present state re important duty to perform and one of inactivity of the Jur

which will be found most difficult to discharge Robels yet ebound in and about F. z bethtown. We have to teach ourselves the forgiveness of They are by no means open in their work of tre hose who have deserted, deceived, and menaced us. We have to school ourselves to over. | correspondence with the enemy.

No less than four hundred robol cavelry ook the impetuous zeal of our young men were seen within five miles of Elizabethtown who have not, like the prodigal son of old, venterday, and it was thought they cont asked for the inheritance in advance, that it might be squandered in riotous living, but were thrown ont, and an ex raurdinary force was having rudely taken it perforce are now threathaving rudely taken it perforce are now threat-en to seize the whole patrimony, regardless of their arms during the night, but the enemy was he claims of their brothers. We have to pre- no doubt advised of these precentionary pare ourselves for an almost superbuman exures, and did not make him ercise of charity toward men of education, ere large supplies of shoon, &c., at this point, artion, and influence, who have abused God's ticles greatly needed by the rebels, and it is sug posed it was their design to porsess themrelves of gifts and the confidence of the people by turn. ing their arms in parricidal war against their

THE LATE CAPT. CHAS. F. WIND -In the which Kentucky is exposed by a fratricial war triot and Christian oldier in the death at Greenacts approved on the 1st inst, does not go into acts approved on the 1st inst. does not go into operation until the 20th inst., so that any citi- of the beloved citizen were name heads this zens of this State who have invaded the State article.

as part of ony armed force, or who have per-Captain Wis had reached the advanced ag snaded or induced any person to enlist or take of 82, having usen born in 17.79, at New Bedford, service in the Confederate army, may, by reirning to their allegiance, escape a conviction | and lest all of his property when it was burnt by for felony or mis-lemeanor and avoid punish- the British during the war of the Revelation spite every precaution they make to conceal ment by confinement in the penitentiary or fine the disreputable truth, how much it costs the most exceeding one thousand dollars. We fear of a carpenter in Lexington in this State, and pinnacle they have reached. They are known as violating every private right once belonging would induce hundreds of deluded young men leaburg count, which effices he held for more to the people of the seceding States by forcing to return to their homes, their domestic duties, than a half contary. From 1793 to 1401 ha was them at the point of the bayonet to become in turn the instruments of wrong to others.

Vanuting their hatred of oppression, they are that repentance will again restore our erring.

> conquered through terrible scenes of blood and Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts of Muh. form a reunion, more permanent than ever of the Thames, in the capture of the entire before, because founded upon mutual affection British ermy, and a sanguinary defeat of the Northwestern Indians, with the death of their midable chief. The campaign presented onof the most remarkable displays of patriotism to be found in the military anna's of any people Four thousand mounted volunteers met in thirty days at the call of the valuran Shelby, and ar iving at the shere of Lake E is precisely at the moment the heroic Perry by an unempassed vic-tory had opened the road to Canada, were united with Johnson's gallaut to prunder the command ock the train for the Junction, promising myself of the intropil and skilful Harrison and achieved th errive at Gen. Ebusseen's headquarters the same avening. The train from Louisville, however, does not reach the Junction nutil 6 n'elock, sults. Capt. Wing was the Lioutenant of e at which point they step for rea, thereby delaying the arrival of the tarminus, which is Nolin creek, until after 8 n'clock. Gen. Rouseau is encamped o matter of two miles from the railroad track, end the route to his headquerters is devious and which sweetened the remnant of his days. Such ercise e zeel end vigilance in the discharge of blessings it has conferred, that in their duties amounting at times almost to indis. seconden and degeneracy he was buried at his cretion and rashness. Unless one is a "friend own request with the glorious stars and stripes with the countersign," he edvances upon wrapped eround his body-affording e touching

> these outposts at the peril of his life. I mements to the rising generation' have heard of sevaral instances in which The limits pracrited to this brief sketch, by a even loyal Union man paid severe penal- friend of of to years, exclude much of what it ties for their temerity in attempting to pass the guards in an irregular way. Two or three even-fidelity, the generality, and the nobleness of his ings since, a travaller on horseback, whose name private character, so eminently beloved in all Gen. Rousseau's headquarters, when, coming upon | most beautiful feature in his career were we to one of the guards, ha was shallenged, the guard pass by the multiplied proofs he gave of e graaccompanying the challengs with a discharge of uine religion as consuling to hi musk try. The luckless travellar was shot in death as it was 'known and read of all men through the hand, and his heree under him was by its shining light. He recommended this rekilled. As good citizens and "first class correct ligion to has follow mon, as well by the cheerful pondents' are rare now a days, I fait sure you ness and humin v of he wask and conversation would applied the averties of discretion which as by the exclusion of every idea of gloom or lad me to act name Chancellor Aiken's advice and self-unit, ency. It was a rare movit to be all rust for the night at Phasbethrown.
>
> The reliable gentleman who passed through Lebanon portoning from the South and also stage of life, or have received a highest honory placed me in presention if the of late the born like was burg the comparter of the little papers, give me much information as the Dembetores to how preference and with state of driller at the which which which which prove interesting to your resolute and I only respect to the many of his revolute were used to make and his feetherty. an in uncition of secretary. He is a gain human or intelligence, discretion choose each each a second and has been fired flied departure experience as a travel or, and, by the therewares make a second mosth closel, he became throughts posted - most troumphe to h in the - a bayond that reference to a bal in remeats and doing a n h green. He will reference to our nethinal out for a moment exciting the ena, - of 1 a tree things he we are said a ring to his He informs me that the people of the Scurbs a country and phenomes. And, in view of \$1 own States are making automate passed on the Allie clear; all is most and repol towards to in the Allie and and accordant of There are now in the State of the rain alone no fame, and she part a stell in all less than 50,1400 men in the service, but the Seate feelings and he for out do tion to his whole was enable to firm more than half that number country.

earth a. Frem in advised not to attack 'rue in the rear, it being his strong point.

Great preparation is making in North Carolina took all of his clothe their homes, Buckners men are destined everything that makes life towards, and it very destitution will seen compel them to advance They, have left nothing behind them, and come The Federal troops have made rapid progress in they are able to advance. We shall see whether they are able to advance.

led, does not feel his soul rise in arms against the invaders, is a recreant and a traitor. And, if a man's soul does rise in arms against the invaders, his body had better keep it company. A lady wears a veil because she thinks

naked eve.

The tree of a good man's life has birds and blossoms and music and perfume among its boughs.

ADDITIONAL CONTROL OF THE COMMAND SOLDIER SHOT AT CAMP NEVIN EXCITEMENT AT LAMP AND TOURNESS POISONED WHISKY, 40.

has been thrown forward on the Louisville and | per in Alabama, lived just one week. It was Nashville reilroad, at a point e short distance be-yond Nolia. The Sixth Indiana Regiment, Col. Crittenden, has the honor to occupy the advanced position, at d the honor has been by no means un-worthily bestowed. Col. Crittenden's men are

Entremed upon Greensburg.

I have just heard the details of a most villainous attempt on the part of a rebel named G. W. Upton, of Upton e Station, twenty miles beyond Elizabethdown, on the Lonieville and Nashvilla Railroad, to destroy tha lives of Federal troops. Having become edicare to the Indian man of the meighborhood, he field to the Southern Confederacy, by the precious to the living man of the meighborhood, he field to the Southern Confederacy, by the heap that it would be salzed and consumed by our solders. Whishy may be a fair bait for rebel troops, but Union soldiers are not so easily seduced to nibbla at it. The dasholical attempt to destroy the lives of our gallant soldiers was thewared, for the ville stuff was analyzed, the poison detected, and the villalences compound wes thrown and laft Camp Nevin to-day for bis bone in your city, hopping to recruit his bealth. He has been relieved by Captain Ecyd, a recent apprintment mands by General Rousseau's Brigade, I regrete to laurn, has been quite ill during the past month, and laft Camp Nevin to-day for bis bone in your city, hopping to recruit his bealth. He has been relieved by Captain Ecyd, a recent apprintment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has esperintendent of the free printment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has esperintendent of the free printment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has esperintendent of the free printment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has been relieved by Captain Ecyd, a recent apprintment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has been relieved the Camp Nevin to-day for bis bone in your city, hopping to recruit his bealth. He has been relieved by Captain Ecyd, a recent apprintment made by General Anderson. Mr. W. F. Harria, has esperintendent of the free print the manner road, has also been made a Quartermaster, which can be compared to the free print the manner road, has also been made a Quartermaster.

SAIT Lake w the Falzengeaphic Cinicus.

with the rank and pay of Captain. Both aptments are worthfly bestowed,

LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN.

(Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal 1

LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN.

CAMP NEVIN, NING MILES INTLOW?

ELETABETHATOWN, Cet. 17.

Yestarday evouing I witnessed one of the most pleasing coresonnies that ever delighted human vision. The officers of the Louisville Lagion had come time since resolved to present Col. Buckley a word, and yestarday the weapon, furnished by Mr. J. J. Hirschbubl, of Louisville, was brought in pt to camp by that gentleman. After dress parade last evoning, the presentation took place. Major Berry brought the restment into colamn by division closed in many, and A-deltant Adjutant General Dunlap, who had been called upon by his cold friends of the Logion to review them. The best of three:

"Sir, if apologice were aver admissible I should now beg your radelgence for my atter frability to give expression to the deep feeling with which the officers and men under your command ask your acceptance of this eword. They are prompted by howe for you and for their country. In such a came, and at the bead of such a Logion, but few men in all binatory have drawn the eword. Accept this token of patriotism and eff.ction. The Louisville Logion known—vee, eir, preudly knows—that you will wiseld it feithfully, and entrusts it bereby to your hands with unbestiting and unawaring devotion."

This speech and the deafaning shouts with which the Logion ratified it, touched a tender upor in Col. Backley's heart. No mobler and knew him without loving him. He is brave on a lion, vot gouile and tender of soul as a young girl. When he tried to reply to the Adjutant's fervent address, his tongout nativered from emission, and it were were bedawed with tears. "Brothers, and he, "I accept this reword with a gretitude and affection which no lenguage can axpress, and I swear; yee, I execut by Hum who mode is present the with singular and touching supplate, chocking with ensation, and raising his mostaned agen reverently to Huevon, "to wield it faithfully and truely in defence of our anhappy comme of this war victorieus

victory, let It be as a corpes. And I now vow to bee, as I have just rowed to you, that I will come out of this war victorious or dead. [Cheers.] Again accept my themks. I cannot task longer. My tongue failers, but my arm feels strong. [Chaers.] With the eword which you have given me, and in the cense which God and my country have given me, I promise to lead yest to peace through victory, or to glorious deaths.

I have witnessed many such corresponds as this, but I do not know that I ever eaw one tore that had much meaning or feeling is it. But the heart was present this time, I it ever was on with cheart was present this time, I it ever was on which lead is to the air. When the parede was domissed, the officers and men crowded around Col. Buckley with enthesiasm, and assered him that they would follow him and the gallant and blowed Rousseau, who enlisted them and is to be their Brigadier tearenal, to victory or death. To anderstand this careanony it must be remembered that Col. Backley, formerly lieutenent Colonel of the Lagion, new moscosids to the commender of the promotion of Brigadier General Rousseau. The sword tasel if a waspon of more admirable work manship. The grip is colid eliver, richly engraced; the bucket havely grill, the biade iron proof and ornamented; the northwest facel, bronzed over, that the acabberd are three designs engraved on nilver, representing Victory. Liberty, and Justice.

Unless I am most engregiously mistaken, Backmar's resent movements have teen made for a three designs engraved to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. It is reggested, and I make the public to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. It is reggested, and I make the public to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. It is be taken that the core made for a transpose of the public to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. It is required to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. It is required to a considerable extent, let not so with our Generals. I

a source. Having failed in that, Buckner may be expected to advance to the attack pratty so on. The idea that the Confederates, after having at complained their durling scheme of carrying the war into Kentucky, are now about to retira with out a strangele, in propose some. No man of reflection can entertain it for a moment. Then, their faigned retreat must have an ulterior significance. Besides, with them to advance is a vital nocessity. To retreat would be on atterday wild, med, and escicial every that, if we give them credit for but a little of the ability they really masses, we cannot emore them to entertain it. Cumberland Mission—To be supplied.

Munfordwille Circuit—Dennis Spurrier.

Bartistown preserved beavy resisforements, and that others are rapidly burner.

Makenwe that Buckner has lately received beavy reinforcements, and that others are rapidly burner.

Bartistown Station—D. A. Beardstey.

Learn and the control of thing twee ended. Thousands of Federal troops are ended. Thousands of Federal troops are possible to make a new beam in any real danger, while a mere handful of men, without reserves or fortleastions to fell back upon, are exposed to be crushed by Bockner and Johnston at any time. Is magning the relies the life of the party and force in the force of things.

Naw Haven Circuit—J. R. Strange.

Columbia Circuit—Win. Neikirk, and J. W. Immensor. Supernmentary.

Jamestown Circuit—J. A. Crutchfield. Build Mission—D. T. Phalps.

Naw Haven Circuit—S. Newton.

Sam bear seems of of street and Johnston at any time. Is magning the relies to fell back upon, are exposed to be crushed by Bockner and Johnston at any time. Is magning the relies the chief suring with designation of the corn of things.

Taylor Circuit—B. N. Holland.

Delegates to the General Conference to be held at Owner of things and thrown swew yone some wild project hundreds of miles off. They are properting to evail theomedway of this circuit.—S. P. Hines.

Taylor Circuit—B. A. Crutchfield.

Taylor Circuit—S. Newton.

Sand Township Wersaw, the present and a lately force of irregular militia. On the arrival of tion. Fremont at Wersaw, the present with the bear will be on the will arrive and not be removed in the arrival of tion. Fremont at Wersaw, the present and the sure of specific with on the lron Mennal of the bridge than that at Big river has been militial to the through and not be removed in the arrival of tion. Fremont at Wersaw, the present and the sure of specific wards of the book of the sure of the present in the first of the sure of the present in the first of the sure of the present in the first of the sure of the present in the first

The people of all the Atlantic cities in

indelicate to let the gentlemen look at her devote substance and life to its support, are

discussed in the second control of the code of the cod

SALT LAKE IN THE TREEGRAPHIC CIRCUIT. A despatch was received in this city by Mejor Tyler yesterday, from Brigham Young, at Salt Laks City, congretulating him npon the comple-tion of the telegraph to that city, and advising the Major that within a few days the lina will be complete to San Francisco, Brigham accompanied the gratifying istelligence with the an-

nouncement that the faithful in his dominion were loyal to tha Union. HIGH-PRICED TOBACCO .- Yesterdey two hogs heads of tobacco were sold at the Ninth Street Tobacco Warehouse for the hand-ome prices of \$13 and \$15 % hundred. This tobacco was raised by A. F. Gowdy, in Green county, Keutucky,

and purchased by Clark and Burg , two axten-siva manufacturers in our city. APPOINTMENTS OF THE LOUISVILLE ANNUAL

LOUISVILLE DISTRICT-Thomas Bottomly, P. F. LOUISVILLE DISTRICT—Thomae Bottomly, P. E.
LOUISVILLE—Brook St. Station—J. H. Liun,
Jackson St. Station—Co. B. Persone,
Righth St. Station—C. B. Persone,
Eighth St. Station—G. W. Brush,
Lentre St. (Colored)—To be supplied.
Shelby St. Station—J. D. Onins,
Twelfth St. Station—J. D. Onins,
Twelfth St. Station—J. B. Onins,
Sasuman's Bethel—Wm. Holman,
Aslury Station—W. S. Ashury,
City Mission—J. P. Goodson,
Middletowu Circuit—Artemus Brown,
Louisvilla Circuit—C. Y. Boggess,
Matthew N. Lesley, Chaplein P. S. Army,
A. H. Redford, Agent Louisville Confarence
Book Deporitory.

nce. Elizabethtown District—J. D. Barnett, P. F

ELECABETHIOWN DISTRICT—J. D. Barnett, P. Elizabethtown Circuit—S. L. Marrell, Wast Point Circuit—F. H. Hodgere, Braidanburg—E. W. Bottomly, Hig Spinig, Circuit—J. R. Dempsey, Hardinsburg Circuit—R. B. McCown, Hawesvilla Circuit—Jas, W. Taylor, Flint Island Mission—W. S. Read. Millerstown Circuit—J. L. Edrington, Hudanwille Circuit—Hobert G. Gardner, Litchfield District—H. N. Hobb; Silas Stier, Supernumerary, Hartford Circuit—J. N. Lawson, James H. Bristow, Chaplein U. S. army, Owensmone' District—J. S. Scobee, P. Owensnoro' Distracer—J. S. Scobes, P. E. Owensloro' Station—E. H. Nichols, Owensloro' Circuit—T. J. Randelph, Yalvington Circuit—J. S. McDariel, Henderson Station and Colored Mission—J. J.

Glasgow Circuit—T. G. Basley,
Mammath Cave Circuit—W. B. Edmunds.
Browneyile Mission—To be supplied.
Bowling Green Station—Richard Deering,
H. Lee, Supernamarery,
Bowling Green Circuit—T. C. Froggs.
Scottsville Circuit—G. W. Buagen.
New Row Circuit—G. W. Buagen.
New Row Circuit—T. C. Peters.
Albany Circuit—T. T. Blardison.
Wayne tircuit—B. A. Cumbiff.
Butks: ille Circuit—To be supplied.
Cumberland Mission—To be supplied.
Munfordsville Circuit—Dennis Sparrier.
Baktserows Distruct—L. P. Cressbaw, P.

the South refuse to pay their Northern debts.

Well, they may probably find, when the big fleet gets down there, that, if they won't "shell out," they will be shelled out.

The authorities of Ohio are arresting, every day, some of the Knights of the Golden Circle and holding them for trial. The obligations taken by the Knights in Ohio make them mnrucers.

A Government is entitled to commiseration, when, in time of war, those, who should devote substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make the search of the south of the south of the substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make the south of the south of the search of the substance and the support, are trying to see how much money they can make the search of the search of the search of the support, are trying to see how much money they can make the search of the support, are trying to see how much money they can make the search of the

devote substance and life to its support, are trying to see how much money they can make out of it on account of its troubles.

The discharge of duty at this time involves the discharge of cannon, rifles, and maskels.

The discharge of cannon, rifles, and maskels.

The discharge of cannon, rifles, and maskels.

The special Washington correspondant of the rocknortas, while passing Shipping Point, about 10 miles from lodits Bend, fired into the woods and passed on her way. Immediately efter, parsons on the Yarkee, anchored some miles above, could see releas on the bank hastily felling trees, which, felling into the river, disclosed guns in more office, they are quite as apt to settle as their coffee, they are quite as apt to settle as their coffee, is.

The Sigual, a violently transonable paper in Alabama, lived just one week. It was a Sigual failure.

A Partyre Hook.—A man has been arrested in Cincinnati for stealing a box of prunes.

The Lacataguren Resimments—The Obsarver and Reportar says the regiments of Colonels Dud-

worthilly bestowed. Col. Crittenden's men are well trained to the duties of the camp, and passes all trained to the duties of the camp, and passes all trained to the duties of the camp, and passes and the control of the camp. The Colonels Dudies and Raportar says the regiments of Colonels Dudies and Raportar says the regiment to the says and the says the says and the says and

Steamer Mt. Vernon passed trebel battery this morning up rebulbattery this morning unmolested, but the Pawnse following soon after was fired upon by 20 or 3lt shots from the rebel lettery, to which, according to orders, she did not reply. Both vessels got up safely.

From Upton Ibill to-day, a large rebel force of cavality and infantry was seen on the Leesburg tamplife, four miles from Fall's Church; 23 eray wagons accompenied them. It is supposed that they were on a foraging expedition.

they were on a foraging expedition.

New York, tiet, 16.

The Express states that the following vessels have called: U.S. frigate Webash end I.S. gurboats Florida, Augusta, James Auger, Incelling, Ottawa, and Seneca. The above vessels comprise the fleet that has been lying eff the Battery the last week. The Powhattan is still enchared, but will probably gotteff to-night.

wait protatily get off to-night.

[Special to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

Washington, tiet, 16

The Nevy Dapartment attill discredite the repered engagement at New Orlean.

A secut who has just relutined reporte that there
are 30,000 rebels near Acquile Creek.

ere 30,000 rebels awar Acinle Creek.

Washington, Oct. 16.

The Navy Department is satisfied, from official information in ite peases ion, that the steamer Saranac is at Sau Francisco undergoing repairs. It is therefore untrue that she was recently lost off the mouth of the Missisalppi in a storm. Secretary Seward has by direction of the Pres-

A scont, arrived here list night, reports that Price's army, on Sunday, was at Clintonville, Codar county, which is twenty-five miles south of Papineville, on the Carthage unid. The whole ormy his passed tha lingue, and is still in full retreat.

As wasstaned in yesterday's despatches, a large force of rebels, and one of tur men was wounded. The fire was returned and one or more rebels killed. The shot from the rebel guns lurned up the schomer.

A limes special thinks that the rebel ermy has falled back entirely from the line of Manassa and satablished a new line on the westerde of the Rappahanneck, with their right resting on Acquia Creek and their left resting at the fine of lilue for the rebel force there amounted to about two regiments of infantry and a hattalion favelry. The escent was fired on, lut resched the village.

Gen. Windewer, however, went within a mile and a half of Fali fax Centr-houre with a comparatively small escort. From the abservations, it was customized that the rebel force there amounted to about two regiments of infantry and a hattalion favelry. The escent was fired on, lut resched the village.

Gen. Windewer, however, however, however, however, however, how with a comparatively small escort. From the abservations, it was customized that the rebels have interpreted our preparations for a naval expedition as really covering a contemplated attack on their camp without reserving to extraordinary hate.

From gentlemen presumed to po were the lest opportunities of judging, it is an ertained that the enember of the restriction of the country of the country of the country of the second that the restriction of the country of the second that the restriction of the village.

as really externing a contemplate attack on them at Acquia (Teek. To meet this they have concentrated \$5,000 or 40,000 troops in the locality. Firsturence, Oct. 17.

Givernor Curtin and suite arrived here on the midnight train and we secorted to the Mosongahala Blause by Gen. Negley and staff and Capt. McAnoulie company of Negley's bigade. The olipet of the Bovernor's visit was the presentation of State regimental thags, which took place this afternoon in the presence of an immens a choruse of people, and was spitia imposing. The hrigade numbers 3,000 well disciplined and well equipped traceps. They marched from Camp Wilkins librough the pincipal street to Alleghenry common, where the ceremony took place. The brigade will leave to night on five atesmers for the West.

St. Lotts, Ut., 18.

The Republican learne that the work on fortifications around the city heve not been suspended, end that guns will be meanted and everything completed within eight days. Also that \$1,000,000 will errive here next week to pay of Givernoment undebtedness.

Stracture, Mo., Ut., 17.

A messeager from in. Fremon a head quarters, at Warzaw, reached here to day with despatches of Giovernoment undebtedness.

Stracture, Mo., Ut., 17.

A messeager from in. Fremon a head quarters, at Warzaw, reached here to day with despatches for Giovernoment in McKinsters, It was stated that Price hed made a stand in Cedar co., 25 miles from O.ce-id., with 20,160 will arread disciplined troops and a lerge force of irregular and control properties and a lerge force of irregular and control properties are a stand in Cedar co., 25 miles from O.ce-id., with 20,160 will arread a disciplined troops and a lerge force of irregular and control properties and a lerge force of irregular and control properties are a legalatic properties and control of the con

The Republican learns that the work on fortifications around the city heve not been suspended, and that guns will be meunted and everything completed within eight days. Also that \$1,000,000 will arrive here next week to pay off Givernment indottedness.

SYRACHSE, Mo., Oct. 17.

A meweager from Linn. Fremont a head quarters, at Warsaw, reached here to day with despatches for General McKinstry. It was stated that Prica hed made a stand in Cedar co., 25 miles from O.co-la, with 20,000 well armed aid disciplined troops and a large force of irregular militia.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1861

GENERAL URDER OF THE MILITARY BOARD. Ve publish in another column this morning a General t)rder from the Adjutant General of | be confiscated as rebel preparty. Kentucky, announcing that all companies per's Ferry, and constienced an atleck from ar tillery, with companies under Maj r J. P. Gould stationed on the north side of the Potomac. A constant fire was kept up for some hours when these companies of the 3d Wisconsin crossec orming in the State which on the 10th day of ovember next shall not be filled will be conolidated into full companies, with a view to he speedy filling of regiments, This is a judicious and most important or-

> it coutemplates is absolutely necessary to any asiderable progress in the organization of giments here. The course of organizing half a neillion in the field: y the heads of regiments is adapted only to ripple the work of organization, and is actuilly producing this effect. The sooner it is Massachusetts. modified or superseded the better. "The pubic service," in the apt language of the order ander notice, "demands that the gallant men who have tendered their services to their Stato and Government, and are now in camp, shall be put into active service in the field at the liest day possible." This imperative demand, however, cannot be complied with obarious degrees of thinriess are feeding at haphazard on the same fields and tediously filling at each other's expense. The roising of an rmy by this process must prove an endless atmut. It is as if a score of eager months ould undertake to drink at once from the

LEFTER FROM CAMP NEVEN.

South undertake to derink at once from the should undertake to derink at once from the same pict.

We now have probably ten thousand men or thereabouts locked up in the skeletons of regiments encarped in different quarter of the State. Those men are needed in the field and are chaling to enter it, but, under the present mode of organization, they might at use it down as certain that these mon. in the state of the state

n the mountains, caused by the reckless and example thim. There are but a few instances—not apprincipled followers of the rebol Zollicotter.

Brig. them. Wood arrived to camp last right. The rebel pickets are some two miles this raids. lle wes an eye-witness of many of their atroious acts of vaudalism, having been present at entered and took possession of that place, and for WASHINGTON, Uct. 17.
The Tribune's Washington deep tich states the Ils states that they took from the stores, groce ice, and private dwellings everything they de-ired, but seemed to be more particularly solicitous for clothing, shoes, blankets, end provisione.
They also took possession of and drove off all the live stock upon the farms in that country, and many persons had been robbed of all the borses, cattle, sheep, and logs that they rossessed. They ttle, sheep, and hogs that they possessed. They

Washing row, tiet, 17.

The Tribune's Washington dep pitch states that a man, erreated some weeks ago by the rebule for crossing their lines and since confined at Feirfax Court-House, returned to dey, with others, released in consequence of the evacuation of that position. He states that the reload surred thousands of humbels of corn and wheat, lest it should fall into the head of four troopy; also that all the citizens had left for different portions of the South even went further, and, in the spirit of mare wantenness and brutelity, thay destroyed what they did not want, even to the clothing of the mot how forming within this Co not having the mil num number. women and children. lucated, but evidently an honest, pious mau, forms us that aearly all the young and ableodied men of that section of the State had, previous to the invasion of the State by Zollicoffer, listed in the military compenies assembled at

possession of Feirfax Court-House, but permission was withheld.

The single railroad track between here and Baltimore is an equal to the increase of freight business which is now done by Government. Goods have been two weeks in resching here from Italiance, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the regalar mail and extra trains can be run through on accurate time. It has been proposed to lay enother track only to the Annapolis Junction, where the road branches to Annapolis. Freight can be brought to both places, either from Perryville or the ocean. It is now quite apprent that semething should be done, in view of the closing of the Fotomacc.

(Special to the Herald.)

The rebels called in slit thir pickets lo-day and deserted Vienna. They fore ap the track of the Loudy and Hampshire road at that place, and have fallen back, with their entire column, to Fairfax Coart-bouse. Gen. Wadworth, with a company of infastry and one of cavalry, followed up the rebels in their audient tight to within a mile of Fairfax Coart-bouse, when they turned and tired upon their pursue, but did not succeed to hitting anylody. A scotting party, consisting of five of our companies, under command of the Lieutenint-Colonel, made a reconnoissance of Vi-nna this efterneon, and upon entering it he found it deserted, as stated above. The object in tearing up the railrand is to prevent the near of it by Gen. McClellan to three troops into Leeeburg.

ISpecial to the Post.]

ISpecial to the Post.]

Washington, Oct. 18.

The sudden retreat of the rebel army from it position at Vienna has created much excite man here to day. Gen. McClellen crossed the Potomac et an early bour this merring, accompanie by his staff, in order to investigate the actual condition of effairs in Vivinia. mit the sulject to the consideration of the Legislatures when they shall assemble. The expenditures for this should be misd be eather of conference with the Federal Government, thereby, being with its concurrence, there is every reason to believe that the States would be ultimately reimbursed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 17.
A scont, arrived here list night, reports that Price's army, on Sunday, was et Clintonville, Cedar county, which is twenty five miles south of Penineville, on the Cathage mad. The whole ermy his passed the Usage, and is still in full retreat.

ISPECIAL OF Thismon, ISPECIAL OF This morning a detachment of 1,1900 from the Massuchasetts Thirteenth and Col. Geary's Pennal Sylvania tegiment crossed the river at Bolivar and ellacked the enemy, 1,600 strong. After a severe conflict, the Linton troops drove them lack from the river, capturing a 32-pounder, Olar loss was six killed. The enemy's loss is unknown, Gen. Scott thought this intelligence of such importance that he called on the President to communicate it.

The United States stesiner Leuisiena, which has been off Chincoteague Island, has captured a dezen schoenars which had no clearance papers. On the 5th inst. two learnches papers. On the 5th inst. two learnches papers force of rebels, and one of our men was wimmled. The fire was returned end one or more rebels [Miled. The bott from the rebel guns lumnel years at least nothing of it is known in quarters unest entitled to confidence.

As assistand in yesterday's despatches, a large reconnoitering party proceeded as far as Vienna, large reconnoitering party proceed

No other bridge than that at Big river has been interfered with on the Iron Mountein Riffred and no resident Riffred And no rebels are now known to be near the read. The 8:b Wisconsin regiment is now here, and another regiment with Major Schoffields battery of artillery is understood to be on the way, which will make this point secure against en attack. The rebels are reported in large force twenty-tive miles below here, but nothing definite is known as to their numbers or designs.

Washingron, Oct. 17.

Two or more linge and brought to N w York by the Germanas to in Havre, belonging to

er. It is an indispensable order. The step

Total.... LETTER FROM CAMP NEVIN.

tion and the favor of all. It is not only right but necessary. The public interests peremptorily require it.

SOFFERING IN TICE MOUNTAINS.—The Lexington Observer says that forty-one persons, most of them woman and children, arrived in that city on Thursdey last from their homee in Knox and Laural counties. They were fiving from the persons constituting this little hand of refugers (Mr. Vannoy) is a minister in the Christian Church, each be gave a most heart-reading account of the dreadful state of things in the mountains, caused by the reckless and unprincipled followers of the reball Zollicoffer, and the results of the results was a pretty heavy force, number unkness. Just beyond.

Abdutant General's Office (GENERAL ORDERS. No. 2.

will be made with a view, as far as may be prac-ticable, of essociating together men enlisted in

to return and naite with the men of the mountains in expelling the invaders from their sell.

From the best information he could obtain, he estimates Zollicoffer's forces at about eight thousand.

LATEST INTELLIBENCE FROM THEENSBURG. We converget yesterday evening with a gentleman direct from the advance of Cols. Harlan and Andrson, who informed us that Gen. Ward was falling back from Greensburg, in Green county, to Campbel's ville on Saturday. Cols. Harlan and Andrson, who informed us that Gen. Ward was falling back from Greensburg, in Green county, to Campbel's ville on Saturday. Cols. Harlan and Andrson were at Muldreugh Hill, about twelve miles from Lebanon. Rumors on the streets ere to the ellect that the rabels, under Rigger Hanson, the fat and limping treitor, are now occupying Greensburg. We do not believe these rumors, however, for on Friday last the rebels were on the south side of Little Barren friver, and that stream, as well as Green river, was then so high as to render it impracticable to attempt to ford it.

EASTLERN VIRGINIA WAKING IV.—The National Late Right has been a matter of the properties of the stability and this properties. The completion of in the bedge and their sides of Little Barren friver, and that stream, as well as Green river, was then so high as to render it impracticable to attempt to ford it.

EASTLERN VIRGINIA WAKING IV.—The National Late Right has been a matter of the properties of the stability and this contracts the resident of the stability and the stability and the completion of the telegraph to Salt.

The pickets at Osage bridge were fired on last night and matters are somewhals uncettled in C I like and the stability and matters are somewhals uncettled in C I like and the stability and matters are somewhals uncettled in C I like and the subject of the completion of the telegraph to Salt the serior of the theory of the three properties and no order to that effect was ever issued.

Washington in C I like City, the following despatches preschased over the wires.

Girkat S

**EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, PARK HILL, C. X. August 11 1861.

MAJ. CLARK, A. Q. M. C. S. A.:

Six: I berewith feward to your care despatchse for from McCullouph, C. S. A., which I have
the honor to request you will cause to be forwarded to him by the sariisat express.

"At a mass meeting of elent 4,000 Charkess, with
hatked unanimity, declared their ellegience to
the Confederate States, and have given their
euthorities power to negetiate on alliance with
them. In view of this action, a regiment of
minuted men will be immediately raised end
priced under command of Col. John Drew, to
the times any emergency that may arise. Having
especied the cause of the Confederate States, we
have to render efficient service in the protracted
the rested with a liberality and confederate States, we
have to render efficient services in the protracted
the rested with a liberality arised end
the confederate States, we
have to render efficient services in the protracted
the mass map were to a copt profers of now resimilation.

The Board of Trade and the Covening in Regional
Cought masses of army clocking in Regional
Cought masses of army clocking

[turald's Despatch.]
Washington, Oct. 19.
The abandisment of Lessburg by the robel of the confirment to day. They are said to lave proceeded toward the Manassas Ridroad.

enlisted in the military composites assembled at taken in the composition of the composit

Solve the second section of the country, where some of them have relatives. So soon as Mr. Vannoy finds a place of refuge for the mountains in expelling the invaders from their monoistic Front be less information he could obtain, less timates Z-dilicoffer's forces at about eight thousand.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THEENSURG. We converged yesterday which and grant and Anderson, who informed us that Gen. Ward was and and aron, who informed us that Gen. Ward was control.

The work on the feeded of the telegraph to Grest Salt imputations of the loval States in the latter as in the streets are to the ellect that the rabels, under the complexity condition of the Country, one of the loval short end have in the development of the individual of the telegraph to Grest Salt imputations of the loval States in the latter as in the streets are to the ellect that the rabels, under the complex means to keep thou services and sounded, tagged the which the relation three away in their fight, two peecs cannon which the relation of the Coannon which therefore a captured.

The sount Illy brought down about one hundred of our rick and wounded, among them Cols White our person to the string in expertition at the science of the mountains in expelling the invaders from their edit for the increasarios of the town having been at the person of the three persons in his charge, he intends to return and naite with the men of the mountains in expelling the invaders from their edit. From the edit in the person their edit of the power, to be employed for that papped. The formation of the three captured and many of the intended and many them the condition of the intended and many them the condition of the town that the solve in the section of the power, to be employed for that papped. The condition of the town the feetiles in C 1 lows country and in usuationed by the people to the propose. The country and the su

the feeds were so the south side of Little Barrels services and the south side of Little Barrels services are considered to the south side of Little Barrels services and the south side of Little Barrels ser

York by the Germana translation in Have, belonging to Col Preston, of this six, see Minarer 1962.

Were taken to the public of a roll will don't be be confiscated as rebel property.

Were taken to the public of a roll will don't be be confiscated as rebel property.

Were taken to the public of a roll will don't be be confiscated as rebel property.

Were taken to the public of a roll will don't be be confiscated as rebel property.

We like the U. S. armies now involve, or they are said to do, an expenditure of a million of dollars a day, we hope they are cannual the money.

Ministrant Strength of the Loyal States. The New York Express publishes the following left of the military strength of the loyal States. It will be seen that it requires only about one in seven of the able-bodied men to keep a force of half a million in the field:

State. Populatin Fight's Men. Quota.

A crap potatint if the St. L'urb Dume at architecture in the state ministen in fom the weap a data that the property don't be an income of the person of the state of the roll on a reason of the state of

WASHNGTON, D.L. 29,
Official intelliges for a general many tire
the South says or quident leder New 111,
had an entire many with the red it quident ledies. Two of arrests of a road a
ruffered considerably, but note were experted to
but few fives lest.

To terrey living many time in inner
in free overage O expensiver. The

COMMERCIAL.

On' t t, in Madeon, t , b Ray, W. H. hed M. M. M. A. Barras

Ur -1 R, T -max and M Brvz In half h t by Rev W M n. Wr

At a quarter p t t o'clock, on the evening that h

Cotr's Privots.—Col s navy and pic at pis-tols can be hel at O. T. B. & Co. s, No. 129 Harket street, between First and Brock streets.

EALLT, KENTPORTANA'-K t 'the near radiate of your Name has been wit wanted by rhe Confederate forces, asy more mate will away over r to 1 tremaken the ap 1. Vant to true-h I a 1 by so K 't wo 'e 'raise A R on f'!'.

The United Name pervice, to manife coeff tain the name of the parallel of the parallel

ou I-1 man, to serve the form, mee ere war, few war, for an are in the form of the form of

PINE KENTERN JEANS sted adord now machinery or and interest and machinery or FINE KENTUCKY JEANS, (which is now being over extensively in the Wester (ASS) File PROT GERASE AND MADE OF PURE NATIVE WOOL.

APPEAL TO SCIENCE ANALYEED BY CHILTON g - Ju soom s

THE BUILTS TAUT

RANAWAY

To the Brave Men of Kentucky

Kentucky School of Med cine. The Twee Let PR E LLAR

I institution of commerce on first average of a continuous conti Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!! JOSEPH GHIPTITTH.

WWGLINGLE DEALERS IN Guns, Rifles, Pistols, HAVING intropued horse stock of Gana, K P. Tracola, and sun? the lock of Gana, K P. Tracola, and sun? the lock of Gana, K P. Tracola, and sun? the lock of the sun of

pussing them right without. It asks the co-operation of the level States in the latter as in the former.

The Secretary of Sale, occumpanied by the Moisters from Ergland, France, and Spain, had a pleasant excursion over the river yesterday, visiting the camps and fortifications. They afterward estimated the raview at Arington llighte, but in the camps and fortifications. They afterward estimated the raview at Arington llighte, but in the camps and fortifications. They afterward estimates to, hope the first in the long Bridge.

Some excitament has been crasted in diplomatic circles here by the publication of the corresponding relation to the arrest of British subjects. Several new creates have been made in lations on the several public secretary when the several new tents to the NY. Commercial.

The gun-bost Norm went down the river late and sight with a new ment down the river late and sight with a new ment down the river late and the carries of British subjects.

NO. I MASONIC TRAPLE, LOUISVILLIS

SHAM CONTRACTOR

North Ladiffe. Dr. Game is agreed for M. La CRALLES FEMANCES FEMANCESTIVE FOVE MADE for their use, those who, from any case, with to Drain the s-takes of their offspring, non-60 to will be and to beath or constitution. Frice by mail, at and two

BOTA good supply of NEC 11) JEANS and 1 To mand. jan.Beaddwiy L. E. A

100 Horses Wanted

CARNIAGES, SEE Rockaways and Coaches

Private Medical Dispensary,

to benefit or conscibation. Price by madi, do and two pulses from the Price of the



Agricultural.

HOW TO MAKE WINE

To the Secretary of the St. Louis Hosticultural e many persons having small quantities of ages who would like to make them into wine,

roper order, to contain the wine, the larger to better, provided they are always full. New saks of oak are best for new wine; next, casks and are, therefore, called "wine green;" and,

casks should be soaked several days be-New cases should be soaked several days be-fore using, first with hot water to which a dou-ble handfal of lime is added to neutralize the acid of the wood and otherwise sweeten the cask; other casks should be thoroughly rinsed with hot and afterwards with cold water. with hot and afterwards with cold water.

Before using, a sulphur match (formed by drawing a strip of cotton cloth about an inch wide through malted sulphur) about one inch square, or a piece of solid sulphur the size of a pea, should be barned an each barrel of forty

ine have too much color. Some prefer to make high colored wines un-

the bung. This should be enferred to fiw out for about twenty four hours, carrying with it the grosser part of the lees. A bung, provided with a piece of small lead or other pipe about a foot long, should be then inserted. One end of this pipe, which should be bent into the harrel, and the other end should lip into a tin cup filled with water, resting on the barrel, and the other end should lip into a tin cup filled with water, resting on the barrel, and prevent the contact of structure of the party who eccompanied Capt.

The object being to allow the escape of gas, and prevent the contact of structure of the party who eccompanied Capt.

The object being to allow the escape of gas, and prevent the contact of structure of the party who eccompanied Capt. bject being to allow the escape of gas, prevent the contact of atmospheric air.

may be known by the gas ceasing to escape from the leaden pipe, or the hissing noise thet accompanies it is no longer beard on applying the ear to the bung, the latter is driven tight, and a subble bung, the latter is driven tight, were, but they are secretly elding the rebellion, the ear to the bung, the latter is driven tight, and a gimblet hole furnished with a spile made alongside. The spile should be drawn every two or three days, until the gas coases to accumulate, after which the vessel should be filled with some wine reserved for the purpose, and both bung and spile be driven tight, and the wine allowed to remain undisturbed until near Christmas.

Christmas.

if desired in May or June, but is better if kept in wood during summer (when it will undergo where alight fermentation), and bottled in the fall, one year after the wintage.

A descement of one bundred wen from Col. B. C. Grider's regiment arrived hera on Saturday

Massachusetts Plowman, contains important information in regard to the value of Indian corn. It should be borne in mind, however, that the different varieties of corn vary materially in regard to the most important qualities. Some varieties are nearly or exite details. tica. Some varieties are nearly or quite desti-tute of gluten, oil, or the salts of iron, all-important constituents in the mixed diet Important constituents in the mixed diet referred to by Baron Liebig. The Tuncarora and the White Flour-Corn are examples of this character, being composed chiefly of starch, or dexrine and starch. They make a nice white meal, which may be made into excellent

the rice corn and pop corn. Among Southern varieties, the Small Yellow and the Little White Flint contain most off. It is evident white Functions of corn containing most oil or fatty matter are much the most valuable for fattening animals or poultry, and also for human food. This fact is worth the consideration of farmers.—Valley Farmer.

to impart instruction to those who seek to learn. The fact is known to every one, but the agency by which the increase of growth is brought about involves a principle which has not been sufficiently investigated. For the present, however, we will content ourselves with the fact, and proceed to give the results of some experiments which we have gathered in the course of our researches on the subject. Part of a field of grass which had been placed under this operation for one mounth had increased in weight. operation for one mouth had increased in weigh over the remaining portion left uncovered at the rate of nearly three to one. The greet the covering was laid on use 1 thin or April, and the grass cut and weighed the 20th of May. In another case, half a hay field was covered on the 2d of May, and a month after both portions of the field were cut and weighed; and it was found that the grass from the covered portion weighed three thousand four hundred and sixty

dred and seventy pounds. It was found, enhat the proportionate loss of weight was the ame in each parcel; and the difference would

same in each parcel; and the difference would be, that in one case the yield would be three toms to the acre, and in the other cally one. Another most important circumstance in the case was, that when a certain quantity of animal manure would doubt the quantity of grass in a given time, when laidon in the usual way, it would increase it six times when perfectly treated with a covering of straw.

These are certainly very curions experiments, and they have been repeated successfully by various individuals. They all gave naiform results when conducted fairly. Some used too much covering, but generally too little. All these experiments showed that the action was general, and that the difference in the increase of growth in a given time was in proportion to the natural fertility of the soil.

These fects clearly indicate the practical benefits to be derived by making this disposition of the refuse straw on the farm, which the owner oftentimes hardly knows what to do

are many persons having small quantities of grapes who would like to make them into wine, if acquainted with the process, among of whom have requested me to give directions for this purpose, I herewith submit for their benefit, as well as wine-growers in seeneral, the following process of making wine from the Catawba and other grapes, which, if carefully followed, will give the best results:

The first thing is to have good vessels, in proper order, to contain the wine, the larger the bester, provided they are always full. New state of the process of the slight spriukling, say two wagon loads to the acre, or even less, would effectually preserve it.—f'armers' Journal, l'eterahurg, l'a.

LEITER FROM LEBANON.

EKIRMISH IN BARREN COUNTY - THREE REB-FLS KILLED - FATAL AUFRAY IN THE 1976 ILLINOIS REGIMENT COL. GRIDER'S REGI-MENT, &: CAMPBELL HOTSE, LIFLANON, EV., Oct. 14

sharp skirmish between a party of Unionists, under the command of Capt Taylor, and a number of rebels under command of the unterious Cy. allons, larger casks in proportion.

The grapes should be gethered when thorachly ripe, which, with the Catawbe in this attender, is from the 15th of September to the strong to Cotober, and on a fair day.

All meriand are not considered and the second of the berries from the stems, but this is useless labor, as nothing is extracted from the stems by measure. They may either be present whole—which method I prefer no previously mashed, as is assal, in a tah with a wooden pounder. If the latter, they should be put to prese at once, lest fermentation begin, the coloring matter of the skim be dissolved, and the wine have too much color. Cy. Hutchinson, without a knowledge of the presence of one bondred and fifty releals, who had been werned of their enproach and who were thoroughly prepared to receive them. The first intimation that Capt. Taylor received of the presence of the enemy came in the form of a persent color of the community of the c der the mistaken notion that they keep better, and for this purpose allow their grapes, after being mashed, to remain and ferment on the capt. Teylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire, however, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under a galling fire how ever, Capt. Taylor hed time to form his squad for action. Under the fire head of the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some the policy claimed by some, that Ken Lord in the policy claimed by some the policy claimed by

number wers killed and that several were wound-

no object being to allow the escape of gas, and prevent the contact of atmospheric air. In the contact of atmospheric air. Taylor on the expedition, Jas. Lisle, Thomas Birch, and Gan. Smith, are yet missing, but spearatus, the being only being laid lightly in Jaloca. When fermentation is mearly over, which have be known by the case consists to except a series of country in the contact of Camp. Smith and the contact of Camp. Smith are yet missing, but there is little doubt that they will find their way hack to Camp, as they are gallant fellows and perfectly familiar with the region of country in the contact of the property of the contact of the

county. They have ceased to talk treason, how-

About this time it should be examined, and if found to be clear, draw off from the less or sediment into another cask; or returned to the same cask, well rinsed and furnigated with sulphur as at first.

Solution of the federal pickets with the hope of being taken prisoner, as it is known he is not very fond of enything like an open or honorable. werfare, end the thing is probably becoming too

service of the first will undergo where it will undergo where of the first fermionation of the statement of

rious garlands wreathing for his proud front, [Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] 1.ETTER FROM CAIRO, ILL. ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CAIBO, Oct. 18,

The Owenshore Shield, while bless complaint, charges us with saying, that, even if the Confederate troops should now withdraw from Kentucky, they must be punished for the insult they have offered her. Ah well, we are not implacable, and, if the Confiders at once withdraw and apologice, we will try

LETTER FROM CAMP DICK ROBINSON PRISONERS FROM BOYLE COUNTY-AFFAIRS

AT CAMP DICK ROBINSON, 40. CAMP DICK ROBINSON, Oct. 15, 1861. Passing through Danvills yesterday, I isarned that our mercurial friend Marshal Smeed had been at work among his 'home folks' on Satur day. With the assistance of his deputies be su-ceeded in arresting no less than seven troubleson spirits who had by their acts and speech been; engaged aiding the Southern rebellion. Their name and occupations ere as follows: S. S. Mocra, tanner; Wm. A. McAffee, of the Shylock persua-sion, pretty generally known as "Five per Cent e Month;" Daniel Wiehl, cabinet-maker; D. P. Carle, painter; C. B. Bell, tinker; and J. D. Thompson, grocer's clerk. Another noteble was arrested, but, after trying the realities of the took the oath of allegiones. The half-dozen in dividuals named chose to make martyrs of them

selves, and were booked for Fort Lafaystte, lealng on Saturday. A posse of soldiers from this camp formed their escert eastwordly.

You wi'l be more then gratified to learn that that ohls and venerable divice. I'ref. Robert A Breckiuridge, is devotedly laboring in the Unio cause, I met him in Danville yesterday. His aya has lost none of the fire of genius which lighted it long years ago, and he yet staps with

the elasticity of youth.

Colonel Bramlatte returned to his encam I have just been furnished with the details of a here yesterdey, having visited his home for the purpose of taking leave of his family until the

men, twenty-five of whom were Federal troops rived in came on Filday last. In response to a seranade on Saturday evening, he meds a power-ful and alequent speech, which moved many in

with Enfield rifes and Colt's navy revolvers. The evening my ettention wes attracted by the silrebels wers fortified behind the fence and fired through an opening near the ground. In the one cask for first quality; continue to press, and put the residue is another cask or vessel for second quality wine. Then risise the screw and stir np the mashed grapes, and press again in like manner. Where the quantity is large, say sixty or eighty gallons, two qualities of wine should slweys thus be made, but with carried that the strength of the party, while it is known that at least four of the number were killed and that several were wound-at home comparatively friendless, she determined at home comparatively friendless, she determined to follow tha fortunes of her naturel protector, wine anould always thus be made, but with semal quantities it may all be put in one vensel.

When the casks are nearly full—within two taches of the bung—they should be transferred to a cellar of ordinary temperature, say from the to a cellar of ordinary temperature, say from the foot, and their bungs taken out. Fermentation will soon begin, and the frost escape from the bung. This should be suffered to five out the total proper places, twelve or fitteen inches from the bung. This should be suffered to five out the total proper places, twelve or fitteen inches from the bung. This should be suffered to five out the total proper places, the description of the bung that the fitteen the proper places, the determined to follow the fortunes of her naturel protector, and, provided with a small sum of motey, she determined to follow the fortunes of her naturel protector, and, provided with a small sum of motey, she company, privata Michael Lisla, and a citizen where name le not known to me. They have got mountain beights for a concilerable distract them will soon begin, and the frost escape from the bung. This should be suffered to five out the first the proper of the bung to the first the proper of the bung that the provided with a small sum of motey, she differed to five and citizen where reported the many that the footh escape from the bung. This should be suffered to five out the first three first the first three first three first three first three for the first three first

Camp Nevin, Nine Miles Below Elizabethrown, Oct. 15. Gan. McCook arrived on Snudsy, and to command of this division on vesterday (Monday) then thirty years of ege, as I heve been informed, In personal appearance, he is the very reverse of Gen. Sherman, lata head of this division, and

now head of the department. He is short of

querable. May the God of Battle nerve their great hearts for the contest. It is the ambitton of their gallant young chieftin to eat his foot upon Tennessee soil, and chieftin to eat his foot upon Tennessee soil, and former position, though entirely rulned. Thus,

formar position, though entirely rulned. Thus, the bridge seen from a distance, would present the same appearance as formerly, and this circumstence decaived the gentleman whose statement i have given in the body of my letter. The ends of the bridge are lat down, but its middle is ends of the bridge are lat down, but its middle is

Buckner's seccesion dag is flying at Bowling Green. Upon McCook's approach, t will probably fly faster than ever.

lFor the Louisville Journal FREEMEN! TO YOUR STANDARD RALLY A Song of the Union Men or the South. by LEWIS J Clar.

Freemen! to your standard rall; Come from mountain, bill, and valle; I orth from town and city sally— Swear to guard it and defend it; Round that day, so long victorious, Shair and stripes, beloved and glori

Watered by their blood that flourished. that the land- shall if be rivent half the glorious flag they gave on Emblem high to grand and save us ciainst all fires that would enslave us From our natal sell be driven? Forged, in particule fires, Perish at the fell destree Of the base secresion cres? Shall we let each kneves and traitors, Robbers, thieves, and feedom-haters, All our passing, cress traiters.

All our nation's great creature'
Must successful work and.? Nol. By Washington and Wayne, All and Franklin, Ler, and Penn, All those brave, frue-hearted men. Who Freedom gained and Union, Who Freedom gained and Order Upl and fight for Law and Order the fast marander Ye have driven from your border, Who oppress and would ensleve us

By that bright end proud array-Patriot names of later day—
tarason. Weneres, Wist, and Clay,
Blattemen, Orstors, and rages—
Who have battled, "armed men cirons," For the right against the wrong That their country loved might long Stand the hope of unborn egas.

By the God of heaven above us, By the dear ones loved, who tove us,
By all motives pure that move us,
The neso's or the Martru's crown-We will never yield us, never, Till the fiends who seek to sever our love I country are foreve And forevermore put down! Louis, October, 1861

(For the Louisville Journal.) TO "WILLIE WARE," BY MOLLY MYSTER. Moonlight on the risin is sleeping.

Moonlight on the plain is sleeping Like an angel robed in white. And I'm dreaming, stranger post, Dreaming all of thee to-night, Of thy bine eyes haunting glories Radiant with God-given might Dream I of thy brown-locks' softness Shading, clinging to thy brow; Of thy lips' majestic firmness,

As if folded to e vow With its dreamings of thee now Dream I of the icy North-land. irream 1 of the tey North-land, Far every from Southernskies, Where thou erl, oh stranger poet, With thy glorious ezure eyes, Far every from tropte blowoms That perfume the South-wind's sighs.

Like a sweet calcutted strain Wand'ring through my soul's still chamber Dying but to come again As the monlight comes more g'orlone Atter darkness on the plain.

And my heart is leaning, poet,

For the Louisville Journal 1 TO DR. II. OWENS OF THE FIRST KENTUCKY OLGINEN of the firms execution of columns.

End, generous, gentle, watchful, wise, and brave.

Prompt in emergency, and skill'd to save;

Fattent in fever, watching Nature's laws,
And, without force, assisting in her cause;

Respecting theories old, yet studying new,
And grising anno cash its measure due;

Leadors and Privates meet an equal share

Of kind ettention, time, and skill and care;
Low'd hy his Pallenia with a warm respect,
And never yet accus'd of one neglect.

W. T. M.

CAMP HENDERSON, Sept. 25, 1841. SPECIAL DESPATCHES. -- We find the following liems in the special despatches to the Cincinnati

papers of yesterday:

Washington, Oct. 14.

The condition of our Indian affairs, with reference to the rebellion, justly attracts much attention here. Commissioner Dole's late axtended time among the leading tribes north of the Missonri, showed that the Chiefs are still loyal, but with among attractive at work among attractive to the chiefs are still loyal, but

mustered out of the service. Charges praferred against Col. Hecker are referred to Geu. Sher-

The Heraid's special Weekington despatch says Raports from Banks's and Stone's column state that the rabels do not appear to be unking eny demonstrations on the Virginia side of the river. It is reported that one of our men was killed this morning in a sconting party from Gen. Snith's command near Feirfax C. It. One of the rebels were spicked up and carried away bearing the marks of our sharp-shooters.

Intelligence from our Mexicau Minister is to the effect that the Mexican Government has saked for a loan from our Government of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Bir, Cowin regains thighly important just at this time that Mexican Should have the mouse to pay the interest on her lightly important just at this time that Mexican should have the mouse to pay the interest on her lightly important just at this time that Mexican should have the mouse to pay the interest on her lightly important just at this time that Mexican should have the mouse to pay the interest on her lightly important just at this time that Mexican should have the mouse to pay the interest on her lightly important just at this time that Mexican the rabels 2,400.

The Heraid's despetch says that our Government is determined to stend by Mexico at all heards and protect her against encreachments by forelgn powers. Our theorement has addressed communications to England, France, and Spain to know what their intentions are, to which recommended. It is reported here that 13th Hilmos regioned has been conded.

ment is determined to stead by blexico at all bazards and protect her against encroachments by foreign p.wers. Our tiovernment has eddressed communications to England, France, and Spain to know what their Intentions are, to which no response has been received.

Copies of lettere from verious Indian Chiafs to Government signats have been received, ell of which breathe loyal sentiments and a determination to staul by the Government. Efforts ere being made to hold a conference on the Osage river with ell the Chiafs in regard to their future colley. Rehal agents are very busy among them. Government signifies have been received, eil of which breathe loyal sentiments and a determination to starl by the Government. Efforts ere being made to hold a conference on the Osage river with eil the Chiefs in regard to their future policy. Rebal agouts are vary buy among them, but it is stated that all the Indians who are in eitning against us have been coarced. Capt. E. D. liveut, of the 31 Michigan voluntears, who we erraigned end tried by a general court martlain non the chergs of voluting that 42d article of war, in leaving his camp without the consect of his commending officer and remaining out all uight, was found not guilty.

(Special to the N. Y. Tribana.)

The following Onlo troops have been sent to Cantrel Kentnecky during the last ten days: Now et Camp Dick Robinson—48th. Col. Stefams.

anove Newport News. Leant, Zeiler, win commanded the perty, who were in quest of fuel, is under errest for cowerbly behavior.

[Special to the N Y Poet]

Washtnoron, Oct. 11.

Mr. Illenry Keenal, e citizen of Foirfax county, Virginia, has just entired hers from Richmond. Ille has teen imprisoned for severel weeks in February of the terms of giving shelter to destitute Feder. I soldiers, who were taken prisoness by the exeminy forcas, and applied to him for assistance. His bumanity was not to be tolerated away the rabels and he was made to pay a secure penalty. Ha raports that the rabels at Richmond bad indulged in extravagant rejoicings over the ettack upon the Wilson Zousves of New York, at Santa Reca leland, and claimed that their troops hed a great victory on the tocasion. The government enthorities of the rebel camp heva had great trouble. Their officers had given offense in vericus ways, and Ex-Secretary Floyd and Ex Governor Wiss were fairly in disgracs. Roger A. Pryor ie running for the rebel Congress, foreaking tha army on the ground that there will he a suspension of hostillite cirring the winter.

The Richmond Equirer, of the 11th inst., just received here has ou account of the confiscation of estates and pri perty in Virginia, which have occurred under the terms of the recant sequentration ect of the rebel engress since the 30th of September. The agragate value of the property thus confiscated, owned by Northern cilizens or loyal Virginias, its esthmated at \$900,000. Among the enfferers ere the following persons who are named in the Enquirer's list: Angust Balmout, New York, who loses 5,000 hogeheads tobacco, valued at \$28,000. Roods, Lavery, & Faraut, et Norfolk; C. Merfry & Co., of New York; and Chickering & Sun, of Beaton. The lest nemed house less e lerge stock of pianos in the hands of their agent in Richmond, Al-o, an areste owned by Wint. C. Rivey, Jr., of Botton, consisting of 8,000 acres of fine land fully stocked with negroes, lives aboc and langlemants, and another estate, owned by Francis

consisting of 8,000 acres of fine land fully stocked with negrose, live stock and laplemants, and another estate, owned by Francis lives of New York city, elso contaluing eight thousand ecres and stocked with slaves. Another large estate belonging to Mr. Sigournsy, of Naw York city, with its negroes and live stock, has been conficated. The rebel authorities have appointed agents to take charge of these and to pay the revenues arising therefrom lote the rebel treesary, it is reported that ex-Gov. Wise has been attacked by an illness of so serious a nature that his life is sudangered.

There is nothing new below.

stature, fleshy, with e decidally genial, good himomored faca. He graduated et the national millitary academy, West Point, in '52.

Yesterdey we received positive intelligence that the rebels had burned Green river bridge. The account was so circumstantial that it seemed there could he no doubt that this long meditated outrage had at last been perpetrated. But e man arrived this morning who saye he saw the bridge yesterday aftenuon, and it was certainly standing then, if any faith is to put in human (Special to the St. Louis Re; ablic

themselves up. WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

The War Department has ordered Geu. Shermen, commanding tha Department of the Cumberland, to reinstate all the officers of the Twenty-forrib Indiana Regiment, who were illegally discharged by Geu. Fremout, through ba instrumentality of Col. Hecker. The committee of aggrleved officers will leava Weeblugton to-morrow to report themselves for duty.

A special dispatch from Weshington to the Bulletin gives en extract from the Richmond Enquirer of the 10th, brought by au escaped prisoner. A brisk quarrel arising out of the conduct of the war in Westeru Virginia wes going on between Floyd and Wise. The Enquirer says that Gen. Wise was never tainted with the suspiciou of a crima like Floyd.

The first first of the control of th

can't easily lose it.

hat an order was issued for the arrest of Rev. It. R. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian tha M. E. Church South, in that city. The aln recent numbers of the paper in question. THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE OF MAXICO

The London Morning Post of the 24th air, contains the following article on the governmental enforcement of British claims in Mexico. Coming from a paper supposed to be Lord Palmerston mouthpiece, it may be regarded as especially sig-

killed and 20 wounded.

It is reported here that tha 13th Illinois regiment, under Gan. Wyman, had curprised end taken Lebanon, lu Luclide county, with all the stores and provisions of the rebels, but this needs confirmation.

we need seem that morning from N. Dan-lels, Eq. formerly an Attorney in this city, who has spent some three years in the South-ern States, mailuy in New Orleans, which city he left about two weeks since.

I noter the direction of the traitor Teigns, the most active uneaurest 1 rs now being taken to protect New Orleans from the expected invading force. Three regiments have been amployed for some time in this work and many of the guns brought by the Bermudas are being placed behind intrenchments. Mr. D. asysthe city is effectually hickaded, both from the Mississippi and the Northera ronte, through the lakes and Chandelsur Bay.

To the Editors of the Louisvilla Journal: WASHINGTON CO., KY., Oct. 12, 1861.
GENTLEMEN: Yesterday was a glorious day for old Washington. The loyal olizages of the county had purchased, in your city, a magnificent Union flig, and, yesterdiy, by a pointment, from the rotunds of the Court-house in Springfield, in "I ond as from number without number, Sweet, as from blessed voices a tering joy."

This was followed by speeches of great eio-quence and power by Lieut. Col. Haya, Col. Har-lan, and the venerable end able Representativa from this Congressional District, the Hon. C. A. Wickiffe. And, adding the most fascinating in-terest to the scene, immediately preceding, and in the intervals between the speeches, a bevy of the most I vely and beautiful girls of the village and naighborhood made the eir ocal with the most bewitching and delicious music one of their nonnaighborhood made the eir vocal with the most bewitching end delicious music, one of their normal perfection upon a meledeon purchased for the occasion. Such a demonstration was fit end proper in our glorious old county, whose patriotic heart has been elways true to the honor of the State end been elways true to the honor of the State end the proper in the price of the proper in three companies in Camp Dick Robinson, com-manded by Captaine Smith, D.wny, end Graham, and three companies in Camp Crittenden, near Lebanon, commanded by Captains Palmer, Riley, and Rovill, besides at least a hundred and rifty en for the war; she has no taste for the twelve

REFORT OF CAPTAIN LARDNER, OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

UNITED STATES STEAM FRIGATE SCRUTTINNA.

OFF HAVE STAM FRIGATE SCRUTTINNA.

SIR: Late in the afternoon of the 4th inst. I received information that the enemy he il landed la large force at Chicumacomico and Kine Kest. and the indiana regiment poeted thara wee in full retreat before them. Also, that our three tugs in the Inlet were aground or disabled. The Fanny hed been captured the day before. I at once got under way with this sbip and the Monticalio, end auchord for the night close to the shore in Hatters Cove.

At daylight I found our troops in and about the lighth-use, and in distress for want of pro-

the lighth-use, and in distress for want of provisions, which they bed been without for twenty-four hours. I sapplied them with food, and at the request of the commanding effiger, remained for their protection during the day. Learning that the enime was judage force at Kina Keer, I sent tha Monticello to drive them off, which important service was performed by Lieutenant Commanding Braina with great affect and good conduct. His report is archeed I am, very respectfully; your obedient servant.

To Flag Officer L. M. Gollbysonouth, &c., &c.
REPORT OF COMMANDER BRAINE, OF THE MONTICELLO, UNITED STATES NHT MONTICELLO, Sire I Davy the honor to Inform you that, in

northward, keeping a bright lookont from aloft. At 15/2 P. M. we discovered esveral railing vestered as a same time a regiment murching to the worthward, carrying a rebat flag in their midst, with meuratraggiers in their rear; also two tugs inside, diving the same dug. As they came out of the woods of Kine Keet, wa ran close in shora and opened a deliberata first upon them, at the distance of three quarters of a mile. At our first shell, which full apparently in their midst, they rolled up their fleg and scattered, moving rapidly up the beach to the northward. We followed them, firing rapidly from three guns, driving them up to a clump of woods, in which they look for the product of the product of the state and will form is they or four thousand men to assist, but they are not drilled, nor have they remained in small control of this piace enables the rabale.

Gen. Pers to running from Francas, the latter has got the scent of him and

From the St. Louis Evening News we learn te, the well known weekly publication of leged offence, upon which the order of errest was issued, is said to be treasonable matter contained in recent numbers of the paper in unestion.

we are gisa to be enabled to state that the terms of a treaty between the Queen, the Empe nor of the Fiench, and the Queen of Spain are it course of errangement for an immediate intervention, by the combined forces of the three sover eigns, in the effairs of Maxico. The old standing claims of the British, the Freuch, and the Sparish people against the Mexican republic have else throught the kong suffering of these three powers to en end. The claims of justice and the most urenot disjunction that is representations have the

sarrigated and tiried by a general court martial upon the charge of violating tha 42d article of war, in leaving file same which the consect of this commending offers and remaining out at all slight, we grow the commending of the remaining out at all slight, we grow the commending of the remaining out at all slight, we grow the commending of the remaining out at all slight, we grow the commending of the remaining out at the southward possible of the same times as notified, and the remaining out and the proposal former of special state of the remaining out and the proposal former of the remaining out and the proposal former of the remaining out and the proposal former of the remaining out and the post of the remaining out and the proposal former of the remaining out and the party who were in quart of the remaining of the remaining of the remaining out and the proposal former of the proposal former of the prop exect—and not only saxet, but themselves als receive—the customs dues on each eutrances an clearances. They will, we presume, observe the axisting customs dutles recognized by Mexica laws, and will throw the proceeds into a commo treasury of their own at each port. They the intend to retain a given proportion of these preceeds for their respective nations, and to pay ove a portion to the Mexican Government. We be lieve that the cilias will retain about forty percent, of these and will pay over fifty percent. Mexico. This is a liberal arrangement tower Mexico, and it leans which will reserve to the Government such a customs revenue as will en

Mexico. This is a liberal arrangement towerds Mexico, end it Is one whice will reserve to that Government such a customs revenue as will enable it still to discharge the expenses of its own civil administration. But it is also an effectual errangement for the allied powers, the censions revenue of the Gulf being very large. Their respective consuls, efter paying over to the Mexican Government its ehre of the proceeds, quarter by quarter, will divide the balance, or other half, ratally between the three countries. This errangement will be permisent, or will endure at least until ell claims shall have been discharged. A ship-of-war or two in the routetack of each of these ports will meanwhile secure the maintenance of the surface of the security of the allied consuls. Minch of this arrangement, of course, presumes the cipitalston of the Maxican government, but, if contrary to all probability, that government enter the maintenance of the surface of the su

CATLETSBURG, KY., Oct. 13. cerusing vone most valuable paper regularly THE HATTERAS AFFAIR OFFICIAL REPORTS aline I have been in this part of the country, but in those numbers that I have seen there is care. iv a word concerning the state of effairs in the were here to day the excitament would make onr head swim. The men belonging to Hor nuder arms, expecting an attack every hour The town 1s full of reports from the country-depredations being committed in different parts of Laurence county. In Louisa, the county seat, i And now the report comes in, that six or seven

warm reception. But I will not brag before tha fight comes off. This report is reasonable from the fact that there is an excellent read which passes through "Pound or "Sounding Gap" from Virginia down

From the Wheeling Intentionable the learn that on last Tuesday the rebels in Marion county, Va., killed e man named Sharp because he was a Union man. They ren his body through with a forts in the harbor of Boston is alreat one has bayonet, and tying a builet ecross his breast left him lying on the ground. The next day a party him lying on the ground. The next day a party of the Union soldiers came upon a body of the rebels and killed :wo of them, Juhn Anderson, a placed up u Fort Von hr p, and about the same ringlessier, and another man named Gallahna.

Blaysden, and others had lingured behind, not npon by a body of concealed rebals and the two amed killed.

named killed.

A correspondent of the same paper, writing from Preston county, Va., says: "One night, I visited my wife, who is 70 years old, and has been sik since last July e year, and at no time able to be removed. The secesal learned I was in Treet, and were gatting a mob to hang ma, so I did, and last Wednesday they robbed my stors of averything veluable, and on last Starrday aight stole a valuable four year oit mare; elso one from E Manear and one from E Manear and one from Wim. Marsh. Almost all the officers of the county are excessionists. They prevented on election for Judge, and the high Sheriff anys every man who votes for a division of the State he will hang."

THE ARMY of the UNITED STATES Radway's Ready Relief.

INFORMATION FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

and entire itegiments in favor of the GREAT PREVENTIVE AND RESTORATIVE

We propose to offer, in a few brief paragraphs, see proofs of the efficacy of RADWAY'S READY EXCLES as a preventive of and one for the discusses to while bediese of macelimated men era pseuliarly subject warm initiated as cannot full to command the abs patriotic citizens who have left and are daily leaving their homes, their families, and their business to fight

According to the testimony of ominent military man of army surgeons of high standing in the profusion, and thousands of private soldiers, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has stready been of tumense benefit to the rick emong our galfant volunteer soldiery in IN THE BIVOUAC, AND ON THE MARCH The subjoined summary of facts, which we rethe parties named, includes her, a small pertion of the voluminous testimony to the same affect received by a rithin a few weeks from various headquarters of regi-nents and detachments in the service of the Unite

States TESTIMONIAL NO. 1.
From the Minth Regiment N. Y. Volunteers (Zou Col. Bush Hawkins, of this regiment) new una st Nerport News, write as he-derwing the strong commune on the Emzuw, and res maneoding it, from the commune of the financial and officers, as "most we addition to the army modelene cheef."

TESTIMONIAL NO. 2 Major Linelli, Garibaldi Guard, pronons LEF an "excellent medicine" for the army. TESTIMONIAL NO. 8. TESTIMONIAL NO. 2.

Col. George Lyons, of the Eighth Regiment N. 1

M., all his officers, and 300 privater, endorse the R

in the most emphatic terms, and engect its immediate forms in the most emphatic terms.

the field e enflictent supply for present non.

TESTIMONIAL NO. 5.

Captaiu John Whithcek, Co. I California Hegiment, tationed of Camp Yetes, States Island, may that, on he ith of June, 1961, he administered the Relief to forty men of his company who were laboring un for power attacks of diarrhes and dysentery; that its remedial effects were immediate, and that a margin of the state.

effects were immediate; and that a majority of the sick curcarro for DUTY THE GAME APPRISONS. He there fore recommends its addition to the medical stores is the regiment as a measure of the "highest importance." TESTIMONIAL NO. 6.
The military evideor of the New York Senday Atlac estifies, on behalf of members of the Seventy-first, Pith, Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, and Birty-nighth Regi-

TAKEN INTERNALLY DIARRIEA, CHOLERA MORBUS, COLIC, FE BURNS, CRAMPS, SPASMS, PAINS IN THE STOM CH AND BOWELS, PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS HYSTERICS, BILIOUS COLIC, WEAKNESS, LOW-NESS OF SPIRITS, SICKNESS AT STOMACH, and

NESS OF BELEVANOR COMMENTS OF THE CHARLES, the immediately relieves, and will in a few days care REECMATISM and all RINELMATIC affections, GOUT, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, SUDDEN COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, DIFTHERIA, INFUNNZA, SUN-STROKE, HEADACHE, CA-CALLES, CANDERS, TORTHAGE OF THE CHARLES OF THE CHARLE INUS, LUMBAGO, INVLAMBATION AND PARN IN THE KIDNEYS, WOUNDS, SPINE, &c. SPRAI-I-S, STRAINS, WOUNDS, SCALDS, and BUENS. Let Radwey's Roady Reide the applied or taken, internally on the first warring given of siekness, and no matter what may be the character of the threatened disease, the Roady Relief will break up and arrest the progress

of the direase
A mass of evidence so direct and cone A mass of overence to arrect and concentered as the above, emanating from military mes who volunteer to samuelly, and who testify from personal experience can scarcely be directed at Washington; and we cannot doubt that the Government, on looking into the facts, will deem it expedient to supply the stationary military hospitals and all regiments in the field with e protective and remedial propagation of such inapprecia-

RADWAY & CO. 25 JOHN STREET, New York R.R.R. IMPORTANT TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CHBONIC SCHOPULAS AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

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Saturday morning of con pt on, Wascanty ta, wise of John W. O'Connor, in the 20th year of

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